THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

40TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1857. NO. 9.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1.75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2.00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate prices.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House—"COMPILER" on the sign.

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AT Public Sale.

THE subscribers, Executors of ABRAHAM SNYDER, Sr., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Tyrone township, Adams county, *on Tuesday, the 1st day of December next*, the following Personal Property, viz:

SIX HORSES,

a large stock of horned Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, 2 four-horse Wagons, Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, 1 One-horse Wagon, Carriage, Ploughs and Harrows, Winnowing Mill, Horse Gears, Threshing Machine; *Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, & Clovarseed*, by the bushel; Grain in the ground; Hay by the ton; Cornfodder, and a Cornfodder Cutter. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Cupboard, Beds and Bedsteads, 8-day Clock, Cooking Stove, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN SNYDER,
FREDERICK HOLTZ,
Nov. 2, 1857. ts *Executors.*

Adams County Mutual FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. M'Creary, J. J. Kerr, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, A. B. Kurtz, Andrew Polley, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. M'Clellan, John Wolford, R. G. M'Creary, John Horner, E. W. Stahle, J. Augustus Paxton, Abdiel F. Gilt.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 P. M.

Sept. 28, 1857.

Hoyer's Hair Dye.

THE following, from that eminent Physician of Philadelphia, Dr. Brinckle, added to the testimony of Professor Booth, only confirms what is evidenced by thousands, who have used Hoyer's Dye:

"Girard Row, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Dec. 22, 1853.

"In regard to *Hoyer's Hair Dye*, I can state unhesitatingly that it contains no deleterious ingredients, and may be used with entire safety, and the utmost confidence and *success*."

W. D. BRINCKLE, M. D.

Hoyer's Writing and Indelible Inks are so well and widely known, as to require no eulogy of their merits, it is only necessary to say, that the steady and increasing demand, gives the best evidence that they maintain their character for superiority which distinguished them when first introduced, *years ago*. Orders addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 RACE street, above Fourth, (old No. 144) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by

JOSEPH E. HOYER, *Manufacturer.*
Sept. 7. [April 13, 1y)

Just From The City,

WITH A LARGER STOCK than ever!—WM. JACOB NORBECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c.,—the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, *Kerr's Corner*, on Baltimore street. Give him a call! You will find his stock of COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SALT, TEAS, and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell fast at small profits. Recollect, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1857.

Cheap Clothing.

GEORGE, ARNOLD & CO. have now on hand, at their Clothing Emporium, a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all of our own getting up, made out of our own cloths, and warranted to be made in the very best manner and style, among which are Dress Coats of every variety, Over-coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, &c., also Black, Blue, Olive, Brown, Claret, Drab and Green Cloths, for Over-coats, with trimmings to suit, sold cheap; also cheap Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Cords and men's wear generally. We have just received the fall fashions, and have hands constantly employed cutting out and making up, and if we cannot please you in a garment ready made, we will take your measure and make you a suit on short notice. Call and see us. The above goods will be sold cheap for cash.

Oct. 12, 1857.

Fall & Winter Goods.

J. L. SCHICK, would avail himself of this the medium of announcing to the community and public in general, that he has received from the cities the largest and most complete stock of DRY GOODS, that it has ever been your pleasure to examine in this place, all of which has been selected with time, the utmost care and with particular reference to the tastes and wants of the people of this locality, and which for beauty of style and cheapness, he challenges competition. In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT, he has all styles, qualities, shades, and colors of Goods, suitable for the season. He invites the Ladies to call and take a look through his selections at their earliest convenience. FOR THE GENTLEMEN, he has a choice stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c., all good and cheap. Don't pass by Schick's—he will always be found ready to show Goods and sell cheap—among the very cheapest.

Gettysburg, Oct. 19, '57.

Diamond Tonsor.

JOHN W. TIPTON, *Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser*, can at all times be found prepared to attend to the calls of the people, at the *Temple*, in the Diamond, adjoining the County Building. From long experience, he flatters himself that he can go through all the ramifications of the TONSORIAL ESTABLISHMENT with such an infinite degree of skill as will meet with the entire satisfaction of all who may submit their chins to the keen edge of his razors. His hopes, therefore, that by his attention to business, and a desire to please, he will merit as receive a liberal share of public patronage. The sick will be attended to at their private dwellings.

Gettysburg, Jan. 5, 1855.

Watches, Pistols, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Harmoniconis, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, at all prices, SAMSON'S.

BOOTS & SHOES of all kinds, for Children and Misses, cheap for cash, at the Cheap Boot and Shoe Store of COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

The Poet's Corner.

Good Heart and Willing Hand.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

In storm or shine, two friends of mine
Go forth to work or play,
And when they visit poor men's homes,
They bless them by the way.
'Tis willing hand! 'tis cheerful heart!
The two best friends I know,
Around the heart come joy and mirth,
Where'er their faces glow.
Comeshine—'tis bright come dark—'tis light!
Come cold—'tis warm ere long!
So heavily fall the hammer strokes
Merrily sound the song!

Who fails may stand, if good right hand
Is first, not second, best;
Who weeps may sing, if kindly heart
Has lodging in his breast.
The humblest board has dainties poured,
When they sit down to dine;
The bread they eat is honey sweet,
The water good as wine.
They fill the purse with honest gold,
They lead no creature wrong;
So merrily fall the hammer stroke!
Merrily sound the song.

Without these twain the poor complain
Of evils hard to bear,
But with them poverty grows rich,
And finds a loaf to spare!
Their looks are fire—their words inspire—
Their deeds give courage high;
About their knees the children run,
Or climb, they know not why.
Who sails, or rides, or walks with them,
Ne'er finds the journey long;
So heavily fall the hammer stroke!
Merrily sound the song!

The Song of the Pen.

A PARODY ON HOOD'S "SONG OF THE SHIRT."

With fingers bespattered with ink,
And stumpy nibbed pen,
Which flew, with his thoughts, o'er the paper white,
And then was nibbed again:
Surrounded with parchment and "proof,"
In his literary den—
An editor sat in his easy chair,
And sang the Song of the Pen.

"Scratch! scratch! scratch!
From dawn till the midnight's chime;
And scratch! scratch! scratch!
Till the day bursts forth in its prime.
And it's oh! to drive a quill—
To flourish, and rave, and rant;
To please all tastes with a master's skill,
And to think for those who can't!

"Think! think! think!
Though the fevered arteries beat;
And think! and write! and think!
Weaving a winding sheet.
Write! write! write!
On the rolling years of time,
A sounding name for the trump of fame,
To echo from clime to clime.

"Scratch! scratch! scratch!
The paper—then the head,
For a stray idea is loitering near,
But has to be coaxed ere led!
And it's—oh, to be a king!
And an inky sceptre sway—
While lords of the earth, and titled ones,
My mystic scratch obey."

With a brow of "D—l may care,"
And a face unlike other men,
The editor sat in his easy chair,
And sang the Song of the Pen.
Scratch! scratch! scratch!
There is truth in every word—
For nine out of ten will own that "the pen
Is mightier than the sword!"

The Story Book.

From the German.

THE LEFT EYE.

A rich old man, who resided at the extremity of the camp, quite apart from the rest, had three daughters, the youngest of whom, named Kookju, was as much distinguished for her beauty as for extraordinary wisdom.

One morning as he was about driving his cattle for sale to the Chan's market-place, he begged his daughters to tell him what presents they wished him to bring them on his return. The two eldest asked him for trinkets, but the handsome and wise Kookju said that she wanted no present, but that she had a request to make, which it would be difficult and even dangerous for him to execute. Upon which the father, who loved her more than the two others, swore that he would do her wish though it was the price of his life.

"If it be so," replied Kookju, "I beg you to do as follows: sell your cattle except the short tailed ox, and ask no other price for it except the Chan's left eye." The old man was startled; however, remembering his oath, and confiding in his daughter's wisdom, he resolved to do as she bade him.

After having sold all his cattle, and being asked the price of the short-tailed ox, he said that he would sell it for nothing else than the Chan's left eye. The report of this singular and daring request soon reached the ear of the Chan's courtiers. At first they admonished him not to use such an offensive speech against the sovereign; but when they found that he persevered in his strange demand, they bound him and carried him as a madman, before the Chan. The old man threw himself at the prince's feet, and confessed that his demand had been made at the request of his daughter, whose motives he was perfectly ignorant of; and the Chan, suspecting that some secret must be hidden under this extraordinary request, dismissed the old man, under the condition that he would bring him that daughter who had made it.

Kookju appeared, and the Chan asked—

"Why dost thou instruct thy father to demand my left eye?"

"Because I expected, my prince, that after so strange a request, curiosity would urge thee to send for me."

"And wherefore dost thou desire to see me?"

"I wish to tell thee a truth important to thyself and thy people."

"Name it."

"Prince," replied Kookju, "when two persons appear before thee in a cause, the wealthy and the noble generally stand on thy right hand, while the poor and humble stand on thy left. I have heard in my solitude that thou most frequently favorest the noble and the rich. This is the reason why I persuaded my father to ask for thy left eye; it being no use to thee, since thou never seest the poor and unprotected."

The Chan, incensed and surprised at the daring of this maiden, commanded his court to try her. The court was opened, and the president, who was the eldest Lama, proposed that they should try whether her strange proceedings were the effect of malice or wisdom.

Their first step was to send to Kookju a log of wood, cut even on all sides, ordering her to find out which was the top. Kookju threw it into the water, and soon knew the answer, on seeing the root sinking, while the top rose to the surface.

After this they sent her two snakes, in order to determine which was a male and which was a female. The wise maiden laid them on cotton and seeing that one coiled herself up in a ring, while the other crept away, she judged the latter was a male and the former a female.

From these trials the court was convinced that Kookju had not offended the Chan from motives of malice, but the inspiration of wisdom granted her from above. But not so the Chan: his vanity was hurt; and he resolved to puzzle her with questions, in order to prove that she was not wise. He, therefore, ordered her before him, and asked:

"On sending a number of maidens into the wood to gather apples, which of them will bring home most?"

"She," replied Kookju, "who, instead of climbing up the trees, remains below and picks up those which have fallen off from maturity or the shaking of the branches."

The Chan then led her to a fence, and asked her which would be the readiest way to get over; and Kookju said, "to cross it would be nearest, going round the farthest."

The Chan felt vexed at the readiness and propriety of her replies; and having reflected for some time he again inquired:

"Which is the safest means of becoming known to many?"

"By assisting many that are unknown."

"Which is the surest means of leading a virtuous life?"

"To begin every morning with prayer, and conclude every evening with some good action."

"Who is truly wise?"

"He who does not believe himself so."

"Which are the requisites for a good wife?"

"She should be beautiful as a peahen, gentle as a lamb, prudent as a mouse, just as a faithful mirror, pure as the scales of a fish; she must mourn for her deceased husband like a she-camel, and live in her widowhood like a bird which has lost its wings."

The Chan was astonished at the wisdom of the fair Kookju; yet, enraged at her having reproached him with injustice, he still wished to destroy her.

After a few days he thought he had found the means of attaining his object. He sent for her and asked her to determine the true worth of all his treasures; after which he promised to absolve her from malice in questioning his justice, and to admit that she intended, as a wise woman, merely to warn him.

The maiden consented, yet under the condition that the Chan would promise implicit obedience to her commands for four days. She requested that he would eat no food during that time. On the last day she placed a dish of meat before him and said, "Confess, O Chan! that all thy treasures are not worth as much as this joint of meat!" The Chan was so struck with the truth of her remark that he confessed the truth of it, acknowledged her as wise, married her to his son, and permitted her constantly to remind him to use his *left eye*.

Select Miscellany.

The Crisis as a Leveller.

A New York correspondent of a Buffalo paper alludes to the effects of the panic upon the "upper ten:"

One of the saddest phenomena of this financial revolution is the toppling down of families who have hitherto never known a want—whose homes have been palaces and their inmates princes. Ladies who were born behind curtains of lace and satin, on beds of down, and whose delicate forms have scarcely ever moved a block except as they have been rolled along in the easy and elegant carriage, may now be seen walking down Broadway and doing up their indispensable shopping on foot. It is hard to come down, but then it is good for the health, and "promotes digestion." So there is some compensation even for adversity, and "if you are happy, what's the odds?" Life (here) is short; and the pleasant poet Mackay, assures us "there is a good time coming—wait a little longer."

☞ A New Jersey farmer says a word about the present troubles. There are several causes for them. One is pride and extravagance, another too many banks, too much paper money, and hence so much speculation. People now-a-days want to get rich in a short time, and that without work. If we expect to be a prosperous and happy people, we must come back to first principles—off coat and go to work, deal honestly, be polite, and treat everybody with respect.

☞ All are ready to punish a bad action; few to reward a good one.

Daguerreotyped by Lightning.

A countrywoman has recently arrived in Paris from the department of Seine-et-Marne, who should be presented to the Academy of Science. This woman was a short time since watching a cow in an open field, when a violent storm arose. She took refuge under a tree, which, at the instant, was struck by lightning; the cow was killed and she was killed to the earth senseless, where she was soon after found, the storm having ceased with the flash which felled her. Upon removing her clothing, the exact image of the cow killed by her side was found distinctly impressed upon her bosom.

This curious phenomenon is not without precedent. Dr. Franklin mentions the case of a man who was standing in the door of a house in a thunder-storm, and who was looking at a tree directly before him, when it was struck by lightning. On the man's breast was left a perfect daguerreotype of the tree.

In 1841 a magistrate and a miller's boy were struck by lightning near a poplar tree, in one of the provinces of France; and upon the breast of each were found spots exactly resembling the leaves of the poplar.

At a meeting of the French Academy of Sciences, January 25th, 1847, it was stated that a woman of Lugano, seated at a window during a storm, was suddenly shaken by some invisible power. She experienced no inconvenience from this, but afterwards discovered that a blossom, apparently torn from a tree by a lightning stroke, was completely imaged upon one of her limbs, and it remained there till her death.

In September, 1825, the brigantine *U. Bona Serva* was anchored in the Arnaro Bay at the entrance of the Adriatic Sea, where she was struck by lightning. In obedience to a superstition, the Ionian sailors had attached a horse shoe to the mizzenmast, as a charm against evil. When the vessel was struck a sailor who was seated by this mast was instantly killed. There were no marks or bruises upon his person, but the horse shoe was perfectly pictured upon his back.

A Spanish brigantine was once struck in the Bade de Zante. Five sailors were at the prow—three of them awake, and two of them sleeping. One of the latter was killed, and upon undressing him, the figures 44, plain and well-formed, were found under his left breast. His comrades declared that they were not there before his death, but their original was found in the vessel. But the most singular facts connected with this affair, are set forth in the report of the physician, Dicapulo, who says:

"After undressing the young sailor, we found a band of linen tied about his body, in which were gold pieces and two parcels done up in paper. The one on the right side contained a letter from Spain, three guineas, and two half-guineas; the other, a letter, four guineas, a half guinea, and two smaller pieces. Neither the pieces, the paper, nor the linen seemed the least appearance of fire. But upon his right shoulder were six distinct circles, which preserved the natural color, and appeared as though traced upon the black skin. These circles which all touched at one point, were of three different sizes, and exactly corresponded with the gold pieces in the right side of his belt."—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

Lying in Bed with the Head High.

It is often a question among persons who are unacquainted with the anatomy and physiology of man, whether lying with the head exalted, or even with the body, was the most wholesome. Most persons consulting their own ease on this point, argue in favor of that which they prefer. Now although many delight in bolstering up their heads at nights and sleep soundly without injury, yet we declare it to be a dangerous habit. The vessels through which the blood passes from the heart to the head, are always lessened in their cavities when the head is resting in bed higher than the body; therefore in all diseases attended with fever, the head should be pretty nearly on a level with the body; and the people ought to accustom themselves thus to sleep to avoid danger.

A Sure Remedy for a Felon.—It is said by somebody who pretends to know all about it, that the following is a sure remedy for the felon:

"Take a pint of common soft soap, and stir in it air-slacked lime till it is of the consistency of glazier's putty. Make a leather thimble, fill it with this composition, and insert the finger therein, and change the composition once in twenty minutes, and a cure is certain." We happen to know that the above is a certain remedy and recommend it to any one who may be troubled with that disagreeable ailment.—*Buffalo Advocate.*

☞ A writer in the Baltimore Sun, who has been afflicted severely in his family by that appalling disease, bronchitis, has found relief from the following receipt:

Take honey in the comb, squeeze it out, and dilute with a little water, and wet the lips and mouth occasionally with it. It has never been known to fail, in cases where children had throats so swollen as to be unable to swallow. It is certainly a simple remedy, and may be a very efficacious one.

☞ A jilted chemist finds love to be composed of fifteen parts of gold, three of fame and two of affection.

☞ A badly dressed dinner is thus described by Theodore Hook:—"Everything sour but the vinegar."

The Winter Fashions.

Our lady readers will doubtless feel an interest in knowing that the winter bonnets made by Paris *artistes* who direct the fashions for the approaching season, *come more forward on the head, and are larger than* those worn during the summer—the curtain hangs very low, and is covered with deep blondes, reaching beyond the edge. We learn further from the New York *Journal* that the full dress, a *pansy* velvet bonnet is bordered with a ring piece of royal white velvet. The crown is plaited and slopes off behind. A deep black lace turns back on the edge of the front; there is a bouquet of white feathers on each side. Claret velvet bonnets are trimmed with a wreath of claret velvet foliage. Bonnets of sky blue velvet have for ornaments blue velvet ribbons mixed with tips of *Thibet* feathers.—Plaid velvet bonnets, ornamented with black lace, are among the novelties of the moment. White crape bonnets are covered with black spotted tulle. For ornament there is a wreath of puffed flame-colored velvet placed along the edge of the front and curtain; on one side there is a bouquet of white feathers.

Webster on Origin.

It is only shallow-minded pretenders who make distinguished origin a matter of personal merit, or obscure origin a matter of personal reproach. A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition. It did happen to me to be born in a log cabin, raised among the snow drifts of New Hampshire, at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney and curled over the frozen hills, there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Those remains still exist. I make it a [illegible] visit. I carry my children to [illegible] teach them the hardships endured by the generation before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections and the narration of incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode. I weep to think that none of those who inhabited it are now among the living; and if ever I fail in affectionate veneration for him who raised it, and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all domestic comforts beneath its roof, and through the fire and blood of seven years revolutionary war, shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice to serve his country, and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name and the name of my posterity be blotted from the memory of mankind.

Why not Successful.—The young mechanic or clerk marries and takes a house which he proceeds to furnish twice as expensively as he can afford, and then his wife, instead of taking hold to help him to earn a livelihood, by doing her own work, must have a hired servant to help her spend her limited earnings.

Ten years afterwards, you will find him struggling on under a double load of debts and children, wondering why the luck was always against him, while his friends regret his unhappy destitution of financial ability. Had they from the first been frank and honest, he need not have been so unlucky.

The world is full of people who can't imagine why they don't prosper like their neighbors, when the real obstacle is in their own extravagance and heedless ostentation.

Infidelity Declining.—Infidelity is going down in London. One of its former apostles, Cooper, the author of the *Purgatory of Suicides*, is now a zealous champion of the Christian faith.—Holyoake disgusts his friends by decrying the character of Christ and the morality of the New Testament. Open-air discussions have convinced many.—"This open-air preaching," said one, "we cannot abide." The Sunday Bands' committee announce *a deficit* in their funds, and the Cards are discontinued. All this is cheering.

A Gallant Wager Promptly Paid.—A beautiful and lovely woman, the wife of a prominent Republican politician, of Toledo, arrived in this city yesterday, to pay a wager of a kiss, that Chase would be elected by a majority of 5,000, which bet she made with a well known Democratic lawyer residing on Fourth. According to the agreement the loser was to come or go all over the way, to the other, and pay the indebtedness by the first of November, which condition she fulfilled by arriving and proffering payment yesterday,—thus anticipating the specified period by a day.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

☞ "My notions about life," says Southey, "are the same as they are about travelling—there is a good deal of amusement on the road; but, after all, one wants to be at rest."

☞ Black Republicanism has "suspended," gone to "protest," and will soon be proved utterly bankrupt. It has not assets sufficient to pay the costs of the Insolvent Courts.

☞ A wealthy and charitable gentleman of Philadelphia distributes, at his own expense, 600 loaves of bread per week to the poor.

☞ *Died Poor.*—As if anybody could die rich; in that act of dying, did he not lose the grasp upon the title deed and bond, and go away a pauper, out of time? No gold, no jewels, no ornaments. And yet men have been buried by charity's hand who died rich; died worth a thousand pleasant memories, a thousand hopes restored.

Jonathan Among the Spirits.

A retired farmer of Columbia county, N. Y., called on a medium, and requested that his sister might be allowed to occupy the body of a mesmerized medium on the platform for the purpose.

"Is the spirit of Mary Stokes present in the body of the medium," asked the operator.

"Yes," was the answer.

Mr. Jonathan Stokes was now informed that he might ask any question he pleased, of the temple of which information he availed himself immediately.

"Is that you, sister Mary?"

"Yes."

"Are you happy?"

"Supremely so."

"What sphere are you in?"

"I am in the fifth sphere."

"Ah, gettin' pretty well up," said Jonathan in an undertone, as if speaking to himself.

"Well Mary, is it true that there is a hell of fire and brimstone?"

"Not at all."

"Is sister Sally Ann with you?"

"No, she is in the fourth sphere. I was with you when she died, and I aided her in ascending to her abode. I was present with mother the night after she died, and secretly comforted her."

"Well, Mary, what do they do with the preachers who deceive the people?" (The operator had been a preacher.)

"They are placed in the lowest sphere, and their ascent is slow and interrupted."

"Well Mary, now you may go; perhaps they won't like it if you stay away so long. When I die I want you to be on hand and take me up in the sixth 'sphere' in a chariot and two horses," he continued, laughing.

The operator looked amazed.

"You see, old boss," said Jonathan, "I jist dropped in to try your mediums, but friend," he continued, turning to the audience, "it's all a humbug—*I have no sisters and never had, I was playin' possum all the while.*"

"Murder Will Out."—The following illustration of the foregoing caption is condensed from the Delaware State Register of the 6th inst. In 1762 Joseph Downham, residing near Berrytown, Murderkill Hundred, Kent county, Del., went security for a colored man's appearance at court, but the man never appeared. In the meantime Downham appeared in court and stated that the had gone after the man who had fired at him and made his escape. Soon after Downham had left Delaware, and has since been living near Perkinsville, Indiana, where, on a certain occasion, when drunk, he said he had been obliged to leave Delaware for killing a negro man. The remark was repeated to a Mr. Carter, from Delaware, who was then in Indiana, and on his return home he told the story to several persons. A white man named Andrews was summoned before the grand jury, and testified that in 1852 he and a colored man named Pompey Tribbett worked for Downham, and one night were taken by him to a piece of woods, were they found the dead body of a colored man, which Downham, by threats, compelled them to bury. The body has been exhumed, and officers sent to Indiana to effect the capture of Downham, which was done on Tuesday last at Perkinsville, and the officers, with their prisoner, arrived at Dover last Friday evening, and he was forthwith lodged in the county jail.

☞ The Bucks county (Pa.) *Intelligencer* says:

"A fatal disease known as putrid fever, sometimes prevails in certain localities, and causes the death of numbers of horses. A short time since, Watson P. Magill, of Solebury, lost three of his horses by this disease. The symptoms are a soreness and swelling of the gullet, or alimentary passage, and a rapid falling away of the fleshy parts of the body. Its termination is almost always fatal, and it is said to be contagious in its nature."

A State Sub-Treasury.—The Buffalo "Republican" proposes a sub-treasury for the State of New York, and the fact that there are about three millions in the banks of the State due the State treasury, but which they cannot or will not pay, is referred to as proof that some such institution is needed for the safe keeping of the public money. The State, it is said, has been seriously incommoded through the remissness of the banks, and this fact is highly prejudicial to them as custodians of the public funds, and it is very liable to be effectually used against them in the incoming Legislature.

☞ Some three or four weeks ago a family came to New Albany, Indiana, from Ohio, bringing with them an infant child. The mother and child took sick with the typhoid fever, and the child died. The father went to several coffin-makers to procure a coffin, but not succeeding, got a shoe-box, carried it home, filled it partly with shucks, spread a cloth over these, and in the shoe-box placed the child. This done, he took the box under his arm, carried it to the grave-yard, and deposited his earthly hope, almost silently and alone. This is rather a hard case, and in a Christian community, too—a community rejoicing in a Young Men's Christian Union, and about twenty churches, where monthly contributions are taken for the *heathen!*

Two New States.—At the next meeting of Congress two new States will apply for admission into the Union, Oregon and Minnesota.

Conferring of Doctors' Degrees.

The ease with which our pompous degrees are obtained and the certain results to which their possession bestowal leads, brings to our mind a good story which later, the good fellow can well entertain. Some years ago, the University of St. Andrews, one of the most famous in Scotland, having suffered a lean treasury determined to replenish it by a new branch of commerce, and announced that it would sell its Doctors' Degrees at £20 apiece. Many took advantage of this liberal offer, and among the rest, a certain minister, who thought his services would be more acceptable to his flock were he possessed of a handle to his name, put the required sum into his purse, and went up to Saint Andrews to purchase the coveted honor. A man servant accompanied him, and was present when his master, having previously footed the bill, was formally presented with the official parchment.

On his return home, the new Doctor sent for his servant and addressed him as follows:

"Noo, Sandy, ye'll aye be sure to ca' me *the Doctor*; and gin onybody spiers at ye aboot me, ye'll be aye sure to say *The Doctor's in his study*, or, *The Doctor's engaged*, or, *The Doctor's walkin' ye in a track*, as the case may be."

"That a' depends," replied Sandy, "on whether ye ca' me *the Doctor* or no." The reverend Doctor stared. "Aye, its just so," continued the other; "for when I fooned it coost nae little, I've got a diploma myself. Sae ye'll just be good enough to say, 'Doctor, put on some coals,' or, 'Doctor bring me the whiskey. And gin onybody spiers at ye about me, ye'll aye be sure to say, *The Doctor's in the pantry*, or, *The Doctor's in the stable*, or *The Doctor's digging potatoes*, as the case may be."

Emphatic.

It is told of Gen. Zachary Taylor that when Maj. Bliss brought him Santa Anna's dispatch proposing that the American army should surrender without further ceremony, the General, who at this moment was busy writing a private letter on his camp chest, replied without so much as looking up from his work, "Tell him to go to ——!"—naming a place seldom mentioned except by hard swearers and clergymen. "But," remonstrated the gallant Major, "that does not strike me as appropriate language to use in a case of this sort—it's a formal, official dispatch, and requires, I suppose, a written answer." "Tell him to go to ——!" reiterated the General, calmly; "put it in proper, diplomatic phrase and all that sort of thing according to your own taste—but that is my answer."

☞ A species of Marble is found in Massachusetts, which, in point of durability, is said to be unequalled. It has been ascertained, by experiment, that, after freezing and thawing in a scale of 1,500,000th of an inch thick cleaves off from the surface, so that in the lowing fifty freezings and thawings for every winter, it would require the very considerable period of ten thousand years for the surface of the building to be exfoliated one inch by this cause.

Bridal Gifts.—At a recent wedding in Trenton, N. J., it is stated the bride received presents of splendid sets of jewelry, a complete tea service of heavy silver, a box containing silver spoons, knives and forks, five dozen each; several sets of exquisitely beautiful and very costly lace, together with a complete outfit of household and table linen. To crown the whole was a purse of $500, another of $800, a third of $1,000, and a check for $10,000.

☞ Lately a gentleman of Chicago, was accompanying two ladies to the panoramas of the Arctic Expedition, when, in crossing Market street, he stepped on a *hogshead hoop*, which flew up (as hoops will do,) and struck him across his not very handsome nose.—"Good Heavens, ladies!" he exclaimed, "which of you dropped that?"

Preaching and Practice.—The New York Post says that a worthy clergyman in that city, following the practice of his ministerial brethren, recently preached a very earnest discourse on the hard times, enforcing the duty of retrenchment and economy. Immediately after church the congregation took him at his word by holding a meeting, at which his salary was cut down from $1000 to $600.

Curiosity.—A red frog has been shown to the North Bridgwater Gazette, found twenty-two feet below the surface of the ground, by a man digging a well in that town. He jumped as soon as set free.

Shower of Lizards.—The Le Roy (N. Y.) Gazette says that during the heavy rain of Sunday night last five lizards, some of them measuring four inches in length, came from the clouds like manna, though neither as plenty nor half as welcome. They were found crawling on the side-walks and in the streets like fugitive infantile alligators, in places far removed from localities where they inhabit.

☞ Seth Maker, a curious naturalist, residing near Bostown, Wis., has a spot of ground set apart for snakes, and near it is a well known den of rattlesnakes. He has tamed the snakes, and by some mysterious powers in the spiritual department of science, is able to conjure them at will into his cabin patch to guard the same against uninvited intruders. The snakes have been in his service all the fall, and discharged their duties admirably.

Strange.—Mr. Jackson, of Caernarvon township, informs us that a friend of his at West Chester took his horse to the blacksmith shop to be shod, and when the colored man lifted up his foot he discovered, safely lodged in the frog of his foot, a large gold ring, valued at $8, which he extracted therefrom. It does not look like hard times when horses begin to wear jewelry.—*Phœnix.*

☞ On his death bed a distinguished humorist requested that no bell might be invited to his funeral. As Beecher sighed the dying wag, "it is a debt you can never repay."

☞ If you want enemies, speak ill of others; if you want friends, let them speak of you.

☞ Though a good life may be slandered, it will disarm it of its sting.

The Birthday of the Government Trains—Brigham Young's Hostile Attitude—Progress of the U. S. Troops.

It is asserted that dispatches corroborative of Judge Eckels' concerning the Mormon attack on the government trains have been received at Washington. They say that the Mormons have opened themselves by burning three supply trains—two on Green river and one on the Big Sandy—the central trains consisting in all of seventy-eight wagons.

There was a council among the officers, and it was determined, after hearing the opinions of all the guides in relation to the country, to go around by Soda Springs, where the road forks for Oregon and California, and enters the Salt Lake Valley through an extensive valley where snow will not be an impediment. This determination, the expressman says, was approved of by Col. Johnson, who told him to say to everybody "that he intended to winter in the valley or not at all."

The Mormons are congregated in large numbers, even on this side of the mountain, burning the grass, and are determined, it seems, to prevent the entrance of the troops into the valley any how. They are regularly enrolled in thousands, and if Col. Johnson enters the valley he can act only on the defensive with his handful of men.

The following letter, which we find in the St. Louis Democrat, will be read with interest:

CAMP ON SWEET WATER, Oct. 13.

Col. Smith, of the 10th Infantry, with a portion of his command, consisting of about 65 men, rank and file, are encamped here for the night.—Lieut. T. J. Lee, with fifty men, were at Laramie to escort Gov Cummings on, when he comes that far. Our camp is thirty-five miles east of Pacific Springs, which are the first that empty their waters on the west side of the South Pass. An express has just reached us from Green river, bringing news to us as unexpected as it is important; and I avail myself of a halt to give you a succinct statement for the public. The Mormon problem is solved. They have seized upon the very best opportunity afforded them of perpetrating an act of war. On the night of the 5th instant, about 10 o'clock, they seized and destroyed seventy-eight heavily loaded wagons, containing government supplies for the army. The wagons and teams were the property of Messrs. Russell & Waddell, contractors. The trains were some forty miles distant from each other. This proves that there were more than one company of Mormons. My informant says that the notorious "Destroying Angel," Bill Hickman, commanded one, and ——— Locksmith the other party, of about 80 men each. One train of 26 wagons was destroyed 45 miles west of us, and the other, of 52 wagons, was taken near Green river, 30 miles west of Col. Alexander's train. There were no soldiers with these trains, and the teamsters offered no resistance.

After their docility in this respect, the Mormons gave them one wagon and some provisions, with which to make their way back to the States, and burnt the residue. They profess to have between the Devil's Gate, on this river, and the Mormon Ford, on Green river, seven hundred men under arms. On hearing of the loss of the trains, Col. Alexander, who was encamped on the Ham's Fork, sent Capt. Marcy, with four hundred men, back to Green river, to enable the teamsters to collect their cattle and take them on to headquarters. He also sent on a Frenchman to us. On the next day they ordered a Mr. Ficklin, of Capt. McGraw's party prisoners. These men were sent by McGraw on to Salt Lake to buy flour for his party.

Our express brought in his moccasin an order from Capt. Marcy, which I have been permitted to read, ordering the trains to halt until Colonel Smith came up. We have three or four trains of twenty-six wagons each up with Col. Alexander—one a few miles in advance of us, and two behind us, and the road is lined with merchant's and settler's goods for one hundred miles in our rear.

Colonel Alexander has broken up his camp on Ham's Fork, and changed his course to the Bear River route, and we are expected to collect and guard those trains to his camp near Soda Springs. There is yet plenty of provisions for us until spring, except forage. We have no corn, hay or oats for our animals, and must rely upon grass.—This the devil-saints may burn, unless the snow prevents it, and then our mules can profit little by it. Our force, rank and file, is about sixty-five men; but I am informed that the teamsters will be armed to-morrow with rifles, and made to stand guard over their trains at night. Our expressman believes we shall have to fight for our trains in a day or two, and it may be so. If attacked, Col. Smith will fight to the last. There will be no surrender. One feeling pervades officers and men. Col. Chapman, an old veteran in war, Lieutenants Elwood and Kinsel, and Judge Eckels, Mr. Brown and Mr. McCormick are with us, and will use the rifle if necessary. We shall do our duty. Will the people of the States do theirs? I believe they will send us men and supplies soon. California could give us soldiers even in winter.

I think the Mormons will attempt to emigrate in the spring to the Sandwich Islands or to Vancouver. Let a close lookout be kept for them.—This is no camp news. It is reliable, I believe.

No civil appointee, except Morel, postmaster, and Judge Eckels, of Indiana, have come on so far, as yet. When General Harney and Governor Cummings will come no one knows. We shall go on to-morrow, come what may; and with or without orders, if any party attacks Col Smith, you will hear a good report from him and his gallant little band. He will fight.

The following is an extract from a private letter dated Fort Laramie, Oct. 12, 1857:

An express from the army on Hay's Fork reports that *Brigham Young* informed *Col. Alexander, by express, that he must not advance further into the territory.* Col. Johnson is collecting the mules all together at the South Pass, to distribute to us. The 2d dragoons will be here to-morrow.

Congress will meet on the first Monday in December—two weeks from this date.

The Compiler.

M. A. Stahle, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Nov. 23, 1857.

"THE COMPILER."

Though it may seem strange that a publisher should undertake to make typographical improvements on his paper in "*these* times," it is nevertheless a fact that THE COMPILER appears this morning with a new head, some new type, &c., rendering the entire sheet as fresh and bright in looks as its most ardent friends could desire. True, money is provokingly scarce and our current expenses are heavy, but the late arrangement of the head of the paper never exactly pleased us, and a resolution was formed months ago to change it during the fall. We have it as nearly right now as may be. At all events, our professional pride—we *are* proud of the old COMPILER—is certainly satisfied with it, and we entertain the undoubting hope that the effect will be the same with our numerous readers. By the present arrangement of the title, considerable space it saved; another item of saving consists in the smaller type which we now use for poetry, marriages and deaths, "fact and fancy," &c.; and another and a greater one is, in excluding all unnecessary "display" from the advertisements, which printers often put in only to "fill up," and make their work less. These changes will enable us to publish from EIGHTEEN to TWENTY columns of fresh, new reading matter every week—a point which few country papers in the Commonwealth can reach. In a word, our aim is to make THE COMPILER, in *all* respects, worthy as the organ of the gallant Democracy of "little Adams." We ask only an honest living, and the means to keep our paper flourishing along with its co-temporaries, *if not slightly ahead of most of them.*

We have made arrangements with a gentleman in Philadelphia to write occasional letters for THE COMPILER, and expect to keep our readers posted in regard to Congressional and Legislative affairs by letter writers at Washington and Harrisburg.

The newspaper reader should bear in mind that this is the largest paper published in the county, and contains the greatest amount of reading matter, and the Advertiser should not forget that it has by odds the most extensive circulation. Its local news is always among the most full and reliable.

There is room on the books for a few more subscribers, and our Democratic friends throughout the county would place us under still deeper obligations by interesting themselves in this behalf. Let us adopt, just here, "the more the merrier," for a text—the following, from an exchange, will answer as the sermon:

That was a capital idea, and well expressed, too, of some Editorial wag, that a newspaper is like a wife, because every man should have one of his own! Yes, every man should have one of his own, and that one, should be his county paper! What if it does cost more than a city weekly, it is thrice the value to him in a newspaper point of view, because it is a resume of the news as well of his own neighborhood as of the entire country.

Without it, how many plank, turnpike and rail roads, or other enterprises calculated to develop at the same time the minds of the people and the resources of the country, would have been projected and consummated? In short, the local newspaper is a necessity—the metropolitan a luxury—and hence should receive the first consideration of the people. It does not, however. So far from it, few stop to think of its utility, or the debt the public owe it. Like all necessaries, it is the last to be paid for, yet the first to be called in requisition when life and vigor are to be infused into some new public enterprise. It is upon some such occasion, and then only, that the influence of the local press, we repeat, is appreciated and acknowledged; but, let us add, in no grumbling spirit, however, that no sooner is the enterprise accomplished, and the power of this lever that moves the world dispensed with, and the benefits it has conferred upon the people are forgotten and the instrument itself neglected. However, such is human nature, and knowing this we are not disposed to complain, though we shall still adhere to the claim set up by our waggish cotemporary, that a newspaper is like a wife, for the reason that every man should have one of his own.——And while we are chatting upon newspapers, we do not hesitate to say with a writer upon the subject, that the child who has free access to the columns of a well conducted newspaper has ten years the start in the knowledge of the world, of the child that is excluded from such a privilege. He, through it, acquires a practical knowledge of men and things, and is better prepared at twenty years of age to enter on the duties of active life than is the man who during his minority had not enjoyed the advantage at twenty-five. Is not the five years' experience thus gained worth much more than the trifling cost of a paper? Who that has children to instruct can doubt it? Besides, there is great gratification and often direct profit resulting to the subscriber himself in weekly reading a newspaper. Who is not ashamed of showing ignorance on the commonest topics of every day life? The war in India, and its effects on the staples of the country and the markets of the world, are worth knowing, and can only be known through the columns of the newspaper. The doings of Congress, and the more perpetinent action of the State Legislature, also possess vital importance with every intelligent man. A dollar-and-three-quarters a year for the privilege of acquiring all this is a price so low as should not be grudged by the poorest father in the country. He can lose from his subscription to at least, one paper. Advantages greatly exceeding its cost are sure to come home to every regular reader.

An Old Clerk.—Col. Dodd has been a clerk in the New York postoffice for the last forty years. He formerly carried the whole southern mail in a bag under his arm across the river to Jersey City. The same mail now amounts to 10,000 lbs. daily.

THE MORMON COMPLICATION.

There are not wanting those who believe that this, of all our difficulties, is the most menacing. Certainly, late accounts indicate that Governor YOUNG was preparing, as well as preaching for war. There have been no conflicts, says the *Press*, so stubborn as those of fanaticism. Men will fight, no matter how absurd or wicked their theories, to the bitter end for their religion. From the days of the Crusades down to the Native American riots, the bitterness arising from dissensions between sects, or hostility to a certain form of belief or superstition, has been for a certain period of time unconquerable. It remains to be seen whether the Mormons will furnish a confirmation or an exception to this rule. We have abundant confidence in the judgment of our General Administration; but this new complication may defy all its sagacity. We place great reliance upon the advancing column of the American troops; but here, again, the consideration is presented, where they shall begin and upon what grounds shall proceed—There are none of the austere virtues about BRIGHAM YOUNG. He is a wretched executive; keeps loose accounts; and, though full of pretension, has as boldly defied the laws of the country, as to his dealings with the Federal Government, as he defies the laws of decency. That such a wretched imposter should take to himself, for his authority, the lessons of the Bible, and that he should attract upright men and virtuous women to his standard, is neither more nor less than a disgrace to our age. Public opinion is as ripe to justify any rebuke of his misdeeds, as if he and his crew were so many Sepoys engaged in open assassination and brutality. Are they not, indeed, the Sepoys of civilization? Do they not pollute and degrade the most virtuous women? Do they not imbrute and mislead men created in the image of their God? And yet while all this is so, it will require much deliberation and caution—much boldness and decision—to abate this new evil upon the body politic.

YOUNG has summoned his clans, and concentrated them at Salt Lake City. His power over his dark victims may be understood from the manner in which they have responded to his call—even those who had settled in Carson's Valley and other distant points, having broken up and abandoned their household gods to follow his lead. It is said that his object is to keep the Government troops out of Utah until spring; and then, if he finds it necessary to fight, or fly, to adopt the latter alternative, and to remove, by rapid marches, to British America, or to the Russian dominions.

SOMETHING IN THE WIND.

There is reason to suspect that the Know Nothings are, at this time, making an effort to re-organize, on the SECRET principle. Unless our information is altogether wide of the mark—and we are led from detailed circumstances to believe that it is *not*—NIGHT MEETINGS have already been held in this county for the purpose. Let the friends of the Good Old Cause—let all who oppose the midnight plottings, the selfishness and proscription, of the most despicable faction that ever had existence in this country—BE ON THEIR GUARD!

Turn out what it may, "there is something in the wind" of significance among the Dark Lantern leaders. The Democracy need not fear this movement, or any other, but there can be nothing lost by watching the "wires" of the opposition.

☞The *writing* editor of the *Star* is still bothered concerning Mr. Buchanan's intentions, or feelings, in regard to Gov. Walker, notwithstanding his dispatch to Mr. Stokels on the subject.—We would suggest to the editor the propriety of getting up a town or county meeting—or a meeting of "three thousand clergymen"—in order that the President of the United States may be interrogated by *authority*, and categorically, whether he means what he says, *or* says what he means.

The Forthcoming Message.—The special Washington correspondent of Col. Forney's *Press* says, it is rumored that Mr. Buchanan, in his first annual message to Congress, will take bold ground on the currency question; that he will re-affirm the principles laid down so clearly in his celebrated speech on the Independent Treasury Bill. He believes that it was the intention of the framers of the Constitution to establish a hard-money currency, and that the action of Congress since has been a steady departure from that intention. It will be his object, then, to retrace the false steps taken, and to bring the Government back to the true ground.

Steamboat Collision—Twenty Lives Lost.—NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—The Texas steamship Opelousas, from Berwick bay for Galveston, came in collision with the steamer Galveston at midnight on the 15th, when the Opelousas sank almost immediately, carrying down eighteen or twenty souls! Among the lost is General Hamilton, of South Carolina. All the officers and crew of the vessel were saved.

Heavy Loss on Hogs.—The packers at Cincinnati who contracted for hogs last summer, deliverable this fall, at $6 50 per cwt., are losing heavily. One establishment on Monday last cut up $00, and found his net loss to be $586 55. The Gazette says that purchases made now at $5 50 do not afford as wide a margin for profits as is desirable.

VICTORY IN WISCONSIN!

Politicians are nearly as much surprised to hear of a Democratic victory in the Republican State of Wisconsin, as in the State of New York. The Milwaukee News claims the election of Cross, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by 1,000 votes. It says:

"The Wisconsin Democracy send greeting to the Democracy of the Union! They have met and vanquished the enemy! The North West is sound to the core! Against great odds the party went into the contest—an odds of 14,000. But our gallant Democracy never tire. The Dred Scott decision and popular sovereignty are endorsed. Buchanan's Administration is approved by the people of Wisconsin.

"These results are trophies—let them stand for monuments!"

The Wisconsin Election.—DETROIT, Nov. 18.—The Superior (Wisconsin) Chronicle, of the 10th instant, received here this evening, says that Douglas county gives Cross, the Democratic candidate for Governor, 117 majority, which, it is claimed, insures his election.

A DEPLORABLE PICTURE.

The following, says the *Union*, is an extract from a letter of a highly respectable and intelligent citizen of Baltimore to a friend in this city. It gives a most deplorable picture of Baltimore, but deplorable as it is, the picture is not a new one to our readers:

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5, 1857.

* * * * * *

"A word now with regard to the election. In this city I had hoped, from the promises of Mayor Swann to the governor and citizens, that the Democrats would have been protected in the attempt to exercise the proud privilege of an American citizen—viz: the elective franchise; but how villainously have we been deceived! Not only have thousands been denied that privilege whose misfortune it was to be born in another clime, (many of whom had resided here for twenty, thirty and forty years,) but others who were born on American soil to the number of several thousand, some of whom had been engaged in the war of 1812-'14, and defended this very city from the invasion of a British soldiery. *This I know of my own observation.* The plan adopted to deter such from voting was to approach every person with a Know Nothing ticket, and if they refused taking them to issue threats and to drive them from the places of voting. In one instance in a family of my acquaintance, where there were three sons of lawful age, and a father who had lived here for ten or twelve years, they were compelled to flee from the polls without voting rather than be beaten from them. In every instance almost where a foreigner approached the polls he was knocked down and beaten in a most brutal manner, and half-grown youths disguised and made to vote the Know Nothing ticket. The torch of the incendiary lighted up the dwellings of Democratic voters ere the close of the day's brutality on the part of the ruffians. The papers do not contain one-sixth part of the doings of yesterday, simply because the reporters were deterred by fears of being assaulted hereafter. The intelligence from other portions of the State is cheering to the Democrats—more especially from the northwestern, as you will perceive by to-morrow's papers. This city is a *doomed city*, and many will be compelled to go from it for peaceful security and the exercise of a freeman's rights. God knows that I desire to leave it, and I trust in God that something will turn up to my advantage by which I may be enabled to do so."

SPEAKER OF THE SENATE.

We notice that the question, "who shall be Speaker of the State Senate," is already being asked by a number of our Democratic contemporaries. Several names have been suggested, and among others that of the able and accomplished Senator from "Old Democratic York," WILLIAM H. WELSH.—Should he be selected for this important position, we venture the prediction that the duties of the post will be discharged in a dignified and impartial manner.—He is a gentleman of education and judgment, and, having served two sessions in that body, has a knowledge of the rules of the Senate and the responsibility resting on the Speaker. Of amiable and courteous disposition, and possessing an active and business mind, we know no one in that body better calculated for its presiding officer nor one more deserving than Mr. WELSH. We hope to see him selected.

☞The above is from the Carlisle *Volunteer*. It is deserved, every word.

We notice, also, the name of Hon. GEO. W. BREWER mentioned in connection with the Speakership. A more popular selection could not be made, nor a better officer secured.

☞A Democratic friend in this county writes us, suggesting Hon. JAMES NILL, of Franklin county, for the Speakership of the House of Representatives. The Judge is a gentleman of attainment and "back bone," has had some Legislative experience, and, taken all in all, would make a first class presiding officer. Were we a member of that body, he would most assuredly receive our support.

☞"These times" lead everybody to preach economy; one writer says *funerals* might be conducted much cheaper than they are. Another calculates that if all persons in the United States would wear their clothes an extra six months, for one year $25,000,000 might be saved—or if each family would omit the use of meat one day every week for a year, $125,000,000 more might be saved.

Attention, Post-Masters.—The Post-Master General has recently decided that if Post-Masters do not give publishers of newspapers notice when their papers remain in the Post Office without being taken out by the subscribers within *five weeks, they are liable for the pay.*

☞SEE FOURTH PAGE.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.

The San Francisco *Times* gives the following as the sum total of annual shipments of gold from California, from the discovery of the metal there:

1849	$8,121,250	1853	$57,331,024
1850	27,676,346	1854	51,328,552
1851	42,582,134	1855	43,080,211
1852	46,586,134	1856	48,887,543

The amount actually shipped from California in the first nine months of 1857, amounts to $33,180,734, and on an average the whole shipments of the present year will be about 48,000,000. By the above facts and figures we see that California has furnished within the last eight years upwards of *Three Hundred and Fifty Millions of Dollars* in gold alone, to say nothing of the products of Australia during that time.—We need less than Three Hundred Millions of specie for an exclusive metallic currency for the United States.—*Phila. Argus.*

RESUMPTION of SPECIE PAYMENTS.

A dispatch from New Orleans announces that the banks in that city, which suspended specie payments during the late panic, have again resumed. This is agreeable intelligence, and we hope to see our own and other suspended banks adopt the same course at an early day. The banks of Boston, it is said, are prepared to resume. Specie is rapidly pouring into New York, and a letter from that city, dated Tuesday evening, says:

Our city banks are now so strong in their specie reserves ($20,000,000) that they are abundantly able to resume specie payments. Some of the prominent bank men in the street to-day said they are willing to take that step as soon as the country banks are ready to "second the motion." In point of fact, specie payments at the counters of the principal banks are already resumed.—Gold is so plenty that the suspension is only nominal.

While these cheering signs are visible in financial circles there is much to encourage a hope of better times elsewhere. Many of the up-town shops that were panic struck a few weeks since, are taking back some of their discharged hands, and preparing to resume business. The grading of the Central park is going to give work to 1,000 laborers nearly all winter, and it is expected that by the 1st of January 500 more will find something to do on the new post-office, to be built at the lower end of the park.

The New York Journal of Commerce estimates that the specie in the banks of that city this week will equal $20,000,000; a larger amount by several millions than was ever in the banks before.

THE PRESSURE.

We are gratified to observe a steadily improving *tone* in the financial circles of the eastern cities. Securities which had gone down to nothing almost, are gradually rising, and business, which had been utterly prostrated, is having a healthful revival. The Banks of New York are reported to be striving to arrange a speedy resumption of specie payments. Their lead will be followed by the Banks of the New England States generally, and probably by the institutions of the South and West, with whom they have intimate relations. Specie continues to flow in upon us from Europe and California. We are importing but little, whilst a large number of vessels are loading with grain for foreign ports. It is evident that we are making headway.—*Spirit.*

MR. ALLIBONE.

Legal proceedings were commenced in the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia on Saturday week to attach the property of Mr. Thomas Allibone, late President of the Bank of Pennsylvania, who recently went abroad under the plea of ill health. The suit is brought by the President and Directors of the Bank, who depose that the defendant is indebted to the institution upwards of two hundred thousand dollars. The affidavit also states that Mr. Allibone has absconded to foreign parts with a design to defraud his creditors.

Upon this, a writ of domestic attachment was issued against all the estate of Mr. Allibone, real and personal, and also directing the Sheriff to attach all the moneys and effects of the defendant in the hands and possession of W. C. Morgan & Co., R. J. Ross & Co., and Drexel & Co., brokers, and to summon them as garnishees. The effect of these proceedings will be to place all the property of Allibone in the hands of Trustees for distribution among all his creditors.

Another Non-Accepting Bank.—The stockholders of the Farmers' Bank of Bucks county, met at Bristol on Tuesday week, and almost unanimously refused to accept the provisions of the Relief Law. The Bank will therefore resume specie payments at once. This is encouraging, and presents an example which other Banks might follow, with credit to themselves, and advantage to the community. The Bank of Bucks county has a surplus fund of $32,000, which is more than one-third of its capital.

Threatened Dismissal.—It is said the President is of opinion that Walker's expedition was allowed to make its escape through the collusion of some of the officials at New Orleans. If the fact shall be established upon the inquiry now ordered, every participant in the matter is to be removed.

☞The Democracy would vote for the devil, if he were the nominee of the party.—*Exchange.*

Precisely!—but he couldn't be the nominee. The Democrats always nominate members of their own party.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

FACT AND FANCY.

"THE WORLD IN A NUT SHELL."

.....The St. Louis arrived at New York on Monday, from California, with $1,170,000 in specie on board.

.....Money at Boston is easier, and stocks have gone up.

.....The Banks in New York city had nineteen and a half millions of specie week before last. An early resumption should follow, and probably will.

.....The "bears" in Wall street are again on their feet.

.....The military expedition to Utah will not be damaged by the destruction of the contractor's trains by the Mormons.

.....The second attempt to launch the Great Eastern has been postponed one month. Several persons were injured, two of them seriously, at the last attempt.

.....The funeral of General Cavaignac, at Paris, was an imposing affair. Fifteen thousand persons followed the hearse!

.....The Governor of Alabama, in his annual message, recommends that the banks resume specie payments on the first of May next.

.....F. M. Bledsoe, living in Walnut Bend, Arkansas, this season raised nine hundred bushels of Irish potatoes on two acres of land!

.....Every member of the last Legislature—save two or three—who voted for the sale of the main line, has been elected to——stay at home.

.....A fellow was brought before a court lately, who was so fat that he had to be tried one half at a time. He may certainly be called a great rogue.

.....A judge in Indiana threatened to fine a lawyer for contempt of court. "I have expressed no contempt for the court," said the lawyer, "on the contrary, I have carefully concealed my feelings."

.....At the races on Tuesday, says the Cleveland Leader, an Indian named Smith ran two and a half miles, against the horse trotting five miles, for a purse of $20, the Indian beating the fastest horse over one half mile. Indian's time 12 08.

.....There is a family in Ohio so lazy, that it takes two of them to sneeze, one to throw the head back, and the other to make the noise.

....."Good morning, Jones. How does the world use you?" "It uses me up, thank you."

.....Why is a chicken-pie like a gunsmith's store? Because it contains fowl-in pieces.

.....Brown says that though "brevity is the soul of wit," it is no joke to be "short" on change.

.....Bustle do not industry, any more than impudence is courage.

.....A small sorrow distracts; a great one makes us collected; as a bell loses its clear tone when slightly cracked, and recovers it when the fissure is enlarged.

....."In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not dumb like driven cattle—
Be a hero in the strife."

.....Habits are as easy caught as birds. Let a circus arrive in town and in less than a week half the boys in town will be throwing somersets and breaking their necks over an empty mackerel barrel.

.....The Press, the Pulpit and the Petticoats. The first spread the news, the second the Gospel, and the last spread—all over the side-walk.

.....The Providence and Worcester railroad is a model corporation. It has not one dollar of floating debt, and has now on deposit drawing interest a sum sufficiently large to make a respectable dividend next January. What other railroad can make such a show?

.....The large Rolling Mill, at Phœnixville, Chester county, is in full operation, with the regular complement of hands.

.....Hope.—A sentiment exhibited in the wag of a dog's tail, when he's waiting for a bone.

.....Deduct from the vote for Chase 2 or 3000 votes given by negroes, and what would the Republicans have to rejoice over in Ohio?

....."You need a little sun and air," said a physician to a maiden patient. "If I do," was the cute reply, "I'll wait till I get married." Bolus looked thoughtful, and thought it was best.

.....Colman, the dramatist, was asked if he knew Theodore Hook. "Yes," replied the wit, "Hook and eye are old associates."

.....The Evansville (Indiana) Journal says that "from present indications, there will be more hogs killed at Indianapolis this year than during any former one."

....."Doctor," said a hypocondriac to his physician, "I can neither sit down, or stand up, what shall I do?" "Go instantly and hang yourself," was the reply.

.....Some people have a fashion of thinking that the truth is a species of dull tomahawk, and that its efficiency is precisely proportioned to its power of mangling.

.....There are two kinds of family jars; into one you put your sweetmeats, and into the other you put your foot.

.....Why is a kiss like some sermons? Because there are two heads and one application.

.....There is great danger in trusting fools or knaves with such playthings as presses, type and printing ink.

.....A Cincinnati clergyman married a fond couple in the dissecting room of the Medical College, last week. The bride was romantic, and would have it so, and when a woman will, she will, you know, and when she won't, she won't, and there's an end on't—but still, we should think a dissecting room would take the "romance" out of a wilful woman, even!

.....A St. Louis lady makes a suggestion to one of the papers of that city to the effect, that each lady in the country should set aside from $1 to $5 from her own private purse, to be judiciously invested in flannels and cotton fabrics, for the benefit of the poor during the coming winter.

.....Despondency is a sin just as much as hate is, or lack of faith in a kind Providence. What if you are poor! there are a thousand avenues to wealth, and ten thousand to happiness. Grin and bear your afflictions, and remember that there are two things you should not despond over; those things you can help and those you cannot.

.....In Toledo, a day or two since, a woman was arrested and sent to jail for having too large a wardrobe. The question naturally arises—how many clothes is a woman permitted to have.

.....A young woman was arrested in Chicago, last Sunday, for being habited in male attire, and fined $50. She ought to get married—she can wear the unmentionables then without danger of being fined!

.....A bill was recently introduced into the Legislature of Vermont, which was intended to disfranchise any person who should assist in the capture of a fugitive slave. On the 7th instant, it was thrown out of the House by a vote of 121 to 66.

.....The steamer Flying Cloud arrived at St. Louis on the 9th instant, from New Orleans, after discharging FIFTEEN TONS OF GOLD AND SILVER at Cairo.

.....The work movement in New York, has degenerated into a farce, and Madame Rank, when she appears in the Park, holds forth to scarcely a score of listeners.

.....The Military Convention, which was to have come off at Harrisburg on Monday last, proved to be a complete failure.

.....It may seem strange, but it is a fact that men generally are much more afraid of women than women are of men; and fearing "to break the ice" a fruitful source of old bachelorism.

.....On the 10th inst., the sum of $542,460 in specie was received at New Orleans from Mexico.

.....The ship Ariel has just brought from Europe $400,000 in specie. And the Niagara $500,000.

.....A militia captain on receiving a note from a lady requesting the pleasure of his company, understood it as a compliment to those under his command, and marched the whole of them to the lady's house.

☞As long ago as January, 1851, the New York Mirror, a Whig journal, declared that a High Tariff and a National Bank were no longer Whig issues. It said:

"We deny that protection is any *longer* a distinctive principle of the Whig party. The time was when a High Tariff and a National Bank were fundamental pillars of the Conservative creed. But the day has gone by. With all the "log rolling" that can be brought to bear upon Congress, it is utterly impossible to *alter* the Tariff without *reducing* it."

A Strange Incident.—It is known that the State of N. Y. ordered glass ballot boxes, which, in the form of globes, were first introduced at the present election. In the third Ward of New York city the first ballot deposited was a Black "Republican" one, headed with the name of Clapp. The moment it was dropped, the globe cracked and shivered in a thousand pieces. Was this the effect of the ballot or the name at the head of it? A question for Savans.

☞On Thursday night week a fire occurred at York, which consumed the stables of Wm. Heffner, John L. Getz and William Spangler, and a frame house of Jacob Miller. Incendiarism.

Child Killed by a Bear.—The *National Democrat*, of Johnstown, says that a small child was attacked and destroyed by a bear, in the woods, about two miles from Summitville, Cambria co., last week. No further particulars are given.

Revenue Cutters Ordered to Pursue Gen. Walker.—A dispatch from Washington says the administration has telegraphed the United States marshal at New Orleans to send the revenue cutters in pursuit of Gen. Walker. It is believed that the cutters will overhaul him.

Godey's Lady's Book for December.—The December number of this highly popular work is at hand and surpasses all the previous numbers for fine engravings, rich plates of fashion, fancy work and interesting reading matter. The engravings of "Christmas Eve" and "Christmas Morning" are alone worth the price of subscription, which is but $3 a year. Address Louis A. Godey, 323 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞*The Big Safe*, measuring 5½ feet high, by 4½ feet wide, and weighing 4,360 pounds, has been attracting much attention at the office of the FARMER'S AND MECHANIC'S SAVING'S INSTITUTION, in S. W. corner of the public square. Everybody nearly in town has been to see it. Our friends from the country have been and are still dropping in, to see this, *the largest Safe ever brought into the county.*

This Safe furnishes another ground for confidence to depositors. The *security* for the deposits they make is of the same character, and as extensive as those afforded by a bank to its depositors, the stockholders in the one and the other being in the same manner liable. The safe keeping of the monies and the security to depositors thus afford a *double safeguard* to those thinking of depositing their monies *where, instead of lying idle, they will produce interest—in the Saving's Institution.*

☞If all our readers who are troubled with Liver Complaint, Jaundice or Dyspepsia, will get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, we should not see so many sickly, half-dead, despairing people as now meet our gaze at almost every corner, for there never was a remedy of which so much is said, and that performs so nearly what its proprietors say it will do. It came to us so highly recommended that we could not fail to try it, and a trial has convinced us, without a doubt, that it is the best family medicine in use. We take it for Headache, Sour Stomach, Biliousness, and any of the little bodily ills that are common, and it does produce a pleasant state of feeling to the sick, and what is better after using it a few times, these little ills grow less and less, and there is a prospect of being entirely free from them by a continuance in the use of the Invigorator. Now we wish to impress our readers with this, that the Invigorator is a medicine particularly adapted to family use, and where there are children subject to little diseases, as all children are, it is invaluable, and saves physicians' bills, and an untold amount of anguish both to mothers and their little ones.

☞A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg; Wm. Berlin, Hanover, and Charles R. Henry, Abbottstown. Nov. 16. 4w

☞*The Dead Restored to Life.*—A few years ago it was generally supposed that gray hair could not be restored to its original color, or made to grow on bald heads; but since the advent of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, many persons who *dyed* years ago are now seen daily in the various walks of life, appearing in all the vigor of youth, restoring their own dark flowing locks, simply from having used this great Restorative.—*Louisville Times.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Nov. 16. 3m

☞*Cured by the Oxygenated Bitters.*—From Gen. A. C. Dodge, Delegate in Congress from Iowa, now Minister to Spain:—Washington, D. C., May 18, 1850.—Dr. GEO. B. GRISWOLD—Dear Sir:—The *Oxygenated Bitters* which you were so kind as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four months, during which time I tried many remedies, but never met with any so great as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and believe, that all who use the *Oxygenated Bitters*, will find them as serviceable as I have found them. With high respect your obedient servant, A. C. DODGE.

We commend the above Testimonial to those who suffer from Dyspepsia, and recommend the Bitters to its favor. Try the *Oxygenated Bitters*, and if you say there is no cure for this disease.

SOLD by W. Risser & Co., 130 Market street, Baltimore, Druggists, and by all agents everywhere. A. D. Buehler, Agent for Gettysburg. Nov. 16. 3m

The Compiler.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1857.

Town & County Affairs.

Our Local Department.

There is nothing that adds more to the interest of a newspaper than local news; and fully aware of this truth, it is a constant aim with us to make the *Compiler* as complete an index of what transpires in this region as possible. To do this still more successfully, we would ask the aid of all our friends through the county. If, when anything of interest occurs, they would let us know of it, they would confer a favor not only upon us, but upon all the readers of our paper. There are occurrences happening every day which would be of interest, but which are not published simply because they never come to our knowledge. Will our friends throughout the county assist in this matter?

Thanksgiving Day.

Thursday next, the 26th inst., has been appointed by the Governor of this Commonwealth as a day of Thanksgiving. We hope it will be properly observed. The origin of Thanksgiving Day is thus given:

"When New England was first planted, the settlers met with many difficulties and hardships, as is necessarily the case when a civilized people attempt to establish themselves in a wilderness country. Being piously disposed, they sought relief from Heaven, by laying their wants and distresses before the Lord in frequent set days of fasting and prayer. Constant meditation, and discourses on the subject of their difficulties, kept their minds gloomy and discontented, and, like the children of Israel, there were many disposed to return to the land which persecution had determined them to abandon.

"At length, when it was proposed in the assembly to proclaim another fast, a farmer, of plain sense, rose and remarked, that the inconveniences they had suffered, and concerning which they had so often wearied Heaven with their complaints, were not so great as might have been expected, and were diminishing every day as the colony strengthened; that the earth began to reward their labors, and to furnish liberally for their sustenance; that the seas and rivers were full of fish, the air sweet, the climate wholesome; above all, they were in the full enjoyment of liberty, civil and religious. He, therefore, thought that reflecting and conversing on these subjects would be more comfortable, as tending to make them more contented with their situation; and that it would be more becoming the gratitude they owed to the Divine Being, if, instead of a fast, they should proclaim a thanksgiving. His advice was taken; and, from that day to this, they have in every year observed circumstances of public happiness sufficient to furnish employment for a thanksgiving day."

Union Services on Thanksgiving Day.

We are requested to say that the Presbyterian, German Reformed, Lutheran, and Methodist churches, will hold Religious Services in concert on Thursday next, in the morning, at Christ's Church—the services to be conducted by the Pastors of said Churches.

☞There will be services in the Associate Reformed Church of this place, on Thursday next, (Thanksgiving day,) by the Rev. Mr. WERNER, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Property Sold.

Messrs. Joel B. Danner and George Chritzman, Assignees of John Chritzman, recently sold one of the houses of said assignor, in Chambersburg street, (now occupied by the Messrs. Neinstedt,) to Rev. Dr. Schaeffer, for $1800. Also the property of John Chritzman on High street, (occupied by Mr. S. Gilbert,) to Rev. Michael Bushman, for $950.

The property of Mr. Chritzman adjoining that purchased by Dr. Schaeffer, was on Saturday morning, sold to Mr. Matthew Eichelberger, for $1600 cash.

Mr. Samuel Herbst has sold his dwelling, at the lower end of Chambersburg street, to his mother, for $775—he reserving the vacant half lot adjoining.

Mr. Michael Fiscel, Executor of Hannah Fiscel, sold at public sale, on Thursday last, the property of said deceased, in Cumberland tp.—50 acres, at $33 per acre. Mr. Jeremiah Sheets purchaser.

The frame Dwelling, with half lot of ground, of Thomas Warren, on East Middle street, was sold by the Assignee, S. Weaver, on Tuesday last, to Waybright Ziegler, for $400.

Bank Directors.

The following persons were, on Monday last, elected Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg for the ensuing year:—George Swope, Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, John J. Kerr, Jacob Young, Wm. McSherry, Lewis M. Motter, Henry Myers, Geo. W. McClellan, Jacob Reese, Marcus Samson, David Kendlehart, Henry Wirt, Jr.

Turnpike Officers.

On Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company:

President, Wm. M'Sherry.
Managers, Wm. D. Himes, Jno. H. M'Clellan, Richard Dorsey, Jacob Wirt, Jno. B. M'Pherson, George Swope.
Treasurer, Jno. B. M'Pherson.

☞We have on file, and expect to publish shortly, a thrilling story, entitled "The Skeleton on the Rock"—for a copy of which we are indebted to the gifted author, Mr. JAMES REED, of Philadelphia.

☞Two furnaces are being put up by the new school building.

Court Doings.

The attendance at Court last week was unusually large. The following cases were disposed of; President Judge FISHER and Associates ZIEGLER and HORNER on the Bench:

COMMON PLEAS.—Joseph J. Kuhn, Adm'r. of John Diehl, deceased, vs. Samuel Diehl.—Issue directed under a *sci. fa.* to revive Judgment given by Defendant to John Diehl. Defendant set up a release for the amount in controversy, alleged to have been executed by John Diehl, in his lifetime, in connection with other parties. Verdict for Defendant.

Samuel S. McNair, use of George Shryock, vs. Henry Pecher.—Summons in debt for amount of the bonds, each for $100, part consideration of purchase money of real estate. Defendant pleaded payment, &c. Verdict for Plaintiff, $110 23 and costs. Plaintiff's counsel filed a motion for a new trial.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—Commonwealth vs. Wm. Wank.—Indictment for Forgery. Defendant failed to appear, and forfeited his recognizance, $1500.

Com. vs. Wm. Coe.—Indictment for Arson, in the burning of the barn of John Houck, in March last. The Commonwealth having failed to make out a case, the jury, under instructions of the Court, rendered a verdict of Not Guilty.

Com. vs. Michael Henry.—Surety of the Peace. After hearing of parties, the Court ordered the recognizance to be discharged, and the county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Solomon Schwartz.—Indictment for Adultery and Bastardy; Harriet Ann Pierson prosecutrix. The case was given to the jury on Friday evening, and after being out all night, a verdict of Guilty was rendered. Defendant's counsel filed a motion for a new trial.

Com. vs. Abner M. Townsley. Larceny of a pair of Carriage Steps from Lazarus Shorb. Verdict Not Guilty, the jury not leaving the box.

Com. vs. Joseph R. Flanigan. Indictment for Libel, upon information of R. G. Harper, Editor of the Adams Sentinel. Defendant not appearing, his recognizance was forfeited—to be respited in case he appear to answer at the January Court.

Com. vs. Joseph Saylor, Alfred Sloanaker, Harvey Carter, Daniel Thompson and Harden Himmeas. Indictment for Riot, &c., on information of Joseph Bantey. Verdict, Guilty as to disturbing the peace; fined one dollar each and costs.

☞Mr. HENRY W. EPLEY, of Straban township, on Saturday a-week, had his left eye severely burned by the bursting of a gun in his hands. Fears are entertained that he may lose the use of the eye.

We regret also to learn that his father, Mr. PETER EPLEY, has recently lost no less than twenty-four fine hogs by the prevailing cholera.

☞The Independent Blues were out on parade on Saturday afternoon last, and with them the new Band. Considering the short time had for practice, the performance was highly creditable.

☞Prof. STEVER has our thanks for a copy of the admirable Address delivered by JOHN B. BIDDLE, M. D., of Phila., before the Linnæan Association of Pennsylvania College in Sept. last.

☞The Rev. F. RUTHRAUFF, of Wrightsville, has accepted a call from the Lutheran Church in Littlestown, this county.

☞We are informed that Mr. WILLIAM PETERS recently hauled *two thousand and fifty brick*, at one load, with a six-horse team, from the neighborhood of Heidlersburg to Petersburg! This big load is hard to beat.

☞The afternoon train of cars now leaves Hanover at a quarter before two o'clock, instead of a quarter after, as formerly.

☞Mr. JOSEPH WEIBLE, of the neighborhood of Arendtsville, placed upon our table, the other day, a number of very fine Potatoes, of the "Blue Mercer" variety. We found them "*not* hard to take," and nearly resembling in quality our old favorite, the White Mercer. Thanks, Mr. W.

☞An ear of Corn, 13½ inches in length and containing 864 grains, grown upon the premises of Mr. Peter Hake, in Franklin township, is now to be found in our "museum" of "mammoth vegetables."

☞Mr. ARCHIBALD CURREY must grow Apples among the largest and best in the county, judging from a pair of Tulpehockens he brought to our office the other day.

Steam Carriage.—It is stated that a steam carriage made its appearance in the town of Manchester, near Pittsburg, a few days ago. It ran over the streets like a thing of life, turning corners and dodging ruts. The driver of an omnibus, seeing innovation in this experiment, put whip to his horses and tried to outrun the steam carriage, but the latter left the coach so far behind that the omnibus driver was laughed at by the spectators. The steam carriage went at the rate of nine miles an hour with a pressure of sixty pounds.

A New Piano.—It is stated that a piano has been brought forward at Dresden which will supercede the assistance of *sixty* vocalists and instruments. It is most tuneful, and already one hundred and twenty of the instruments, at £800, are ordered for Australia and the colonies.

New Term.

The "Fearful Judgment" story, which we published last week, about a man in Huntingdon county, who was pinned to his chair for blasphemy, turns out to be a hoax. A letter from a gentleman residing in the vicinity where the dreadful visitation was said to have occurred, says there is no truth in it so far as that locality is concerned.

UTAH NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Advices have been received from Col. Alexander substantially confirming all the reports in the newspapers respecting the destruction of the contractors' trains by the Mormons. Brigham Young has issued a proclamation to the United States troops defying the government, and counselling his people to hostilities in the most determined form, and ordering the troops to keep out of Utah. He says if they desire to remain till spring they might do so, provided they give up their arms and ammunition.—Col. Alexander, in reply, informed him that the troops were there by order of the President, and would be disposed of as the commanding general saw proper.

☞A copy of Brigham Young's proclamation, which was distributed thro'out Utah, has reached the government here. It declares martial law, and avows treasonable purposes. The only thing to be done is to obtain winter quarters for the troops, and stand on the defensive till next spring. For the troops to reach Salt Lake city and quarter there, except upon Brigham Young's terms, appears impossible.

Explosion of a Steam Tug—Eight Persons Killed.—DETROIT, Nov. 15th.—The boiler of a steam tug exploded this afternoon while in the river, opposite this city, and the vessel instantly sunk. Eight of the crew were killed. The vessel which she had alongside towing had her rigging completely riddled.

Reading Railroad.—PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—To-day the Reading Railroad executed a new mortgage of seven millions to take the place of the mortgage bonds of 1860 for the purpose of paying those bonds and the floating debt. When issued this mortgage will leave the debt something less than $11,000,000.

Atrocities in India.—The Irish papers contain a letter from the Rev. Mr. Gleeson, Catholic missionary at Agra, which gives an account of the murder, by the mutineers at Agra, of the Rev. Mr. Zacharias. The account states that he was dragged from his chapel, his arms were cut off, then his legs, and finally the head was separated from the trunk.

Interesting Incident.—The Rev. C. N. Righter, the able and accomplished agent of the American Bible Society in Turkey, recently died in Diarbekir, in Asia Minor. A benevolent native Armenian gave a place for his burial in his own burial ground. The father of Mr. Righter recently died in New Jersey. In gratitude to the Armenian who gave his son a burial place, he directed in his will that a Bible, in the Armenian language, bound in the greatest elegance, should be forwarded to the Armenian, as a token of gratitude for the kindness shown the precious dust of his son. Accordingly a Bible of the required description was procured and bound in the most magnificent manner. It is bound in gold, morocco and silk, and forms a splendid volume. It will ere long greet the eyes of the Orientals, and show that kindness done on one side of the globe is not forgotten or lightly esteemed on the other.

The Affair.

"Then come the wild weather, come sleet or come snow;
We'll stand by each other however it blow."

MARRIED,

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. D. Bosserman, Mr. SAMUEL LENTZ to Miss MARY RIFE, all of this county.

On the 10th inst., in Chambersburg, by Rev. D. Hartman, Mr. ALEXANDER OYLER to Miss BARBARA A. SMITH, both of this county.

On the 17th inst., by Rev. M. J. Alleman, Mr. UPTON F. FORREST to Miss SARAH BASEHORE, both of this county.

The Tomb.

"Like leaves on trees the race of man is found;
Now green in youth, now withering on the ground."

DIED,

On the 12th inst., near Hanoverstown, Mr. PETER M. WORTZ, aged 74 years 4 months and 5 days.

On the 11th inst., in this county, Mrs. HESTHER SPANGLER, aged 44 years 7 months and 1 days.

On the 12th inst., in this county, LYDIA ANN, infant daughter of Mr. David Sell, aged 4 months and 13 days.

On the 11th inst., in this county, FRANCIS STARNER, aged 1 year 2 months and 11 days.

On the 9th inst., DAVID PETER, son of Mr. Valentine Beamer, of Menallen township, aged 1 year 1 month and 27 days.

At the York Springs, this county, on Friday week, that poor afflicted little boy, WILLIAM CONRAD, only son of Mr. Conrad Moul, aged 7 years and 2 days.

On the 12th inst., Mrs. ANNA MARIA, widow of Abraham Guise, of Butler township, aged 85 years 3 months and 2 days.

On the 15th inst., at the residence of Joseph Eckenrode, in Straban township, of croup, DANIEL HENRY HANN, (son of Simon Hann, of Mountjoy township,) in the 16th year of his age.

COMMUNICATED.

Died, on the 11th of Nov., HORACE BENTON, son of William and Matilda Overdeer, of Bendersville, aged 4 years 7 months and 1 day.

In the demise of one so young, so beautiful, and withal so interesting, as little Horace Benton, we are sensibly struck with the truth, that "Death loves a shining mark." Like a beautiful flower clinging to its parent stem, for weeks he wrestled with a painful disease, that finally, notwithstanding he was nurtured with the greatest care by his doating parents, a chilling blast from a Power divine caused him to wither and die, leaving us nothing but a recollection of his interesting feats, as well as his direful sufferings. But, however, sharp the sting, we have the consolation of knowing that the kingdom of Heaven is composed of such infantile beauty and innocence. Just before the spirit left its tenement of clay, he called his mother and said, "I am going to Heaven! I am going to Heaven!" By following the precepts of our Lord and Savior, we will secure unto our immortal souls inestimable bliss, even with our little Horace Benton, in Heaven above; where sickness, sorrow, pain and death are feared and felt no more.

Father! mother! farewell to you,
Little Sisters and Brothers, fare ye well,
I can with you no longer stay, [dwell,
God has called Horace Benton with Him to
Then fare ye well, weep not for me,
The spell is broke, my spirit's free.
Then try to cheer your throbbing breasts,
Prepare your souls—as them well,
To meet in blissful realms above,
Your sweet Horace Benton, with God to
So fare ye well, weep not for me, [dwell,
For God decreed it so to be.

Grain.—During the past week the receipts of wheat in this city during the past week exceed one million of bushels. Since the first day of October $100,000 has been paid out per day for the purchase of grain in this market. There has been shipped from Chicago, by lake, since last May, eight and one half million bushels of wheat! It is believed the shipments will reach ten millions before the close of navigation.—*Chicago Tribune*, 12th.

Go to Tazewell.—Tazewell, Virginia, is one of earth's favored localities. The "hunger mobs" should emigrate to that place immediately. The Tazewell Advocate says that corn is selling at 20 cents per bushel for fattening hogs. A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch writes:

Living is cheap enough—only think of eggs at 6¼ cents per dozen, chickens at 6¼ cents each, bacon 10 cents per lb., corn 25 cents per bushel and wood only one dollar per cord, deliverable at your door.

JOB WORK JOB WORK JOB WORK JOB WORK } Cheap at this Office. { JOB WORK JOB WORK JOB WORK JOB WORK

Market Reports.

Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Hanover papers

Baltimore—Friday last.

Flour, per barrel,	$5 25	@	5 37
Wheat, per bushel,	1 12	@	1 35
Rye, "	65	@	90
Corn, "	60	@	78
Oats, "	35	@	35
Clover-seed, "	5 25	@	5 50
Timothy-seed, "	2 25	@	2 37
Beef Cattle, per hund.,	5 75	@	8 25
Hogs, "	7 50	@	7 50
Hay, per ton,	12 00	@	18 00
Whiskey, per gallon,	22	@	24
Guano, Peruvian, per ton,		65	00

Hanover—Thursday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$5	00
Do. " from stores,		5	75
Wheat, per bushel,	1 05	@	1 20
Rye, "			75
Corn, "			55
Oats, "			30
Cloverseed, "		4	50
Timothy, "		2	50
Plaster, per ton,		6	50

York—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,		$5	25
Do., " from stores,		6	00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 00	@	1 20
Rye, "			75
Corn, "			60
Oats, "			30
Cloverseed, "		4	50
Timothy, "		2	50
Plaster, per ton,		6	50

Notice of Inquest.

Noah Worman, vs. Susanna Baile, Rebecca Myers, Juliana Hoke, John Myers, Jesse Myers, Wesley Myers, Mary Ann Hoopes, Mary Catharine Hartsock, Juliana Hartsock, John Wesley Hartsock, Martin Luther Hartsock, Jesse Marshall Hartsock, Rachel Ann Hartsock. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county. No. 9, November T. 1857. Writ *de partitione faciendo.*

Notice is hereby given to the Defendants named in this case, that in pursuance of the above Writ, an Inquest will be held upon the premises described in the said Writ, on *Tuesday, the 5th day of January next*, A. D., 1858, for the purpose of making partition of the estate described in these proceedings to and among the parties herein named according to their several and respective purparts; if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are requested to attend if you see fit.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 23, 1857. td

Grand Jury Report.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County:

THE Grand Jury attending at the present Session, having visited the Jail and Almshouse, respectfully Report:

That they found the Jail in good condition, with the exception of the Furnace under the cells, which they believe entirely insufficient to heat the cells, and would recommend it to be taken out and a Furnace on the plan of the one in use at the Alms-house substituted in its place.

They take pleasure in stating that the Alms-house buildings are well heated, carefully ventilated and comfortable in all respects. The apartments cleanly, the comforts of the invalids and infirm inmates well provided for, and the entire Institution manifesting the good care and kind attention and prudent management of the steward, JACOB CULP, and family. In view of the scarcity of wood, and on the ground of safety, the Grand Jury would also recommend that all the Almshouse buildings be heated by Furnaces such as the one at present in the new Hospital.

They further express their gratification at the fact of the comparative small number of bills brought before them, and the indication thereby of the condition of public morality and good order existing in the community.

This Report has been unanimously adopted by the Grand Jurors of this date, November 18, 1857. JONAS JOHNS, *Foreman.*

Nov. 23, 1857.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the notes of sale given by purchasers to the undersigned, will be due on the *7th of December next*, and will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection if not paid when due.

JOSEPH ESHELMAN.

Nov. 23, 1857. 3t*

Estrays.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Mummasburg, Franklin township, on Tuesday last, a dark bay Mare, about 8 years old, a star on the forehead and two white feet—and a dun Mule, about 17 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

BENJAMIN HINKLE.

Nov. 23, 1857. 3t

CONFECTIONS.—A fine assortment just received, among which are Mint, Lemon, Hoarhound, and Cough Candies. Also, Cordial, Wine, Gum, Licorice, Strawberry, Cream, Acid, Pine-apple, Jenny Lind, and Wine Drops, besides a large supply of stick candies at WM. BOYER & SON'S.

SUGAR, COFFEE & MOLASSES.—A good assortment of Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, which we will sell as low as the lowest. Call and see these articles and then judge for yourselves. For sale at the Grocery and Confection Store of BOYER & SON.

RAISINS.—We have bunch Raisins which are hard to beat. Call and see for yourselves at BOYER & SON'S.

LEMONS, good and fresh, for sale at the cheap store of BOYER & SON.

ALMONDS, Filberts, Brazil Nuts, English Walnuts, and Pea Nuts, constantly on hand and will be sold cheap by BOYER & SON.

WANTED.—A good Journeyman SHOEMAKER, of steady, industrious habits. None other need apply. Enquire of BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH.

Nov. 16, 1857.

COBEAN & PAXTON have the Fall and Winter style of Black Silk Hats.

Valuable Farm at Public Sale.

AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of JOSEPH SHORB, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Saturday, the 12th day of December next*, the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

A DESIRABLE FARM,

(late the residence of said deceased,) situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Peter K. Smith, Joseph A. Smith, David Sonneriger, and others, containing 180 Acres, more or less, about 150 acres being Woodland and 30 acres Meadow. The improvements consist of a two story stone dwelling HOUSE, a Stone Kitchen attached, a good Log Barn, with sheds around it, Corn Crib and Wagon Shed, Carriage House, Smoke House, stone Shop, and other outbuildings; an excellent well of water near the kitchen door, and a never-failing spring within twenty yards; a fine young Orchard of thriving trees, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, &c. The Farm is in a high state of cultivation, and under good fencing. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the widow, residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE SMITH, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Nov. 23, 1857.

☞If not sold, the Farm will be offered for Rent on said day.

Real Estate.

AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of DANIEL HOLLINGER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Tuesday, the 15th day of December next*, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

No. 1. A SMALL FARM, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Amos Myers, Jacob Ferree, George Mummert and James Gettys, containing 53 Acres, more or less, with fair proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements consist of a two story brick HOUSE, a Log Barn, with Sheds, and other out-buildings; a never-failing spring near the house; and a thriving Apple Orchard, with other fruit. The Farm is under good cultivation and good fencing. There is water in nearly all the fields—a running stream thro' the place.

No. 2. A TRACT OF LAND, containing 7 Acres, more or less, in Huntington township, adjoining lands of Jacob B. Chronister and Daniel Fickes.

No. 3. A TRACT OF WOODLAND, containing 7 Acres, more or less, adjoining No. 2—well covered with the best of timber.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the Administrator, residing near No. 1.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN STARRY, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Nov. 23, 1857. ts

Assignees' Notice.

JOHN CHRITZMAN, of Gettysburg, Adams county, having executed a voluntary assignment of his effects and effects to the subscribers, of the same place, in trust for the benefit of creditors, they hereby request all persons indebted to said John Chritzman, to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands on him to present them for settlement.

JOEL B. DANNER,
GEORGE CHRITZMAN,

Nov. 23, '57. 6t *Assignees.*

Herring's Patent

CHAMPION FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, with Hall's Patent POWDER PROOF LOCKS.—FARRIS & HERRING, Makers, *54 Walnut Street, below Second, Philadelphia.*—The great interest manifested by the public to procure more certain security from fire for valuable papers, such as Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Notes and Books of Accounts, than the ordinary Safes heretofore in use afforded, induced the Patentees to devote a large portion of their time for the last fourteen years, in making discoveries and improvements for this object, the result of which is the unrivalled *Herring's Patent World's Fair Premium FIRE PROOF SAFES*, universally acknowledged as the CHAMPION SAFE OF THE WORLD! Having been awarded *Medals* at both the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, N. Y., 1853, as superior to all others, is now undoubtedly entitled to that appellation, and secured with Hall's Patent Powder-proof Locks—which were also awarded separate Medals, (as above)—forms the most perfect Fire and Burglar Proof Safes ever yet offered to the public.

Nearly 300 "Herring's Safes" have been tested during the past 14 years, and more than 16,000 have been sold and are now in actual use.

Also on hand or manufactured to order, all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, Money Chests for Brokers, Jewellers, Railroads, private families, &c., for Plate, Diamonds, and other valuables.

Nov. 23, 1857.

This Way!

TO FAHNESTOCKS!—*Another Arrival of Cheap Goods.*—We have just opened a choice assortment of the CHEAPEST GOODS ever offered in the county. We can hardly particularize, as our stock comprises almost every thing desired. We have received several cases, *Five Thousand Yards*, of Prints which we offer at 6¼ cents per yard, such as are usually sold at 10 cents: Elegant Coburgs at 25 cents; Muslins of which we have an unusually large stock at reduced prices; Cassinetts at prices that defy competition. In fact we can sell goods of every description so low that purchasers will save money by buying from us. We only ask persons desiring cheap goods to examine our stock, particularly this last arrival from the East, where we have purchased, (for the *Cash*,) direct from the manufacturers, at such rates as enable us to offer *Great Bargains*. Call and judge for yourselves. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Nov. 16, 1857. tf

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Gettysburg, Nov. 16, 1857.

Armor J. C.	Mening D. E. L.
Bowers Mrs. Cath'ne	Middlecoff Jacob
Brown Joshua	Oswald Allpen
Clippinger H.	Sheads D.
De Forest Jesse H.	Shorb Joseph
Deckelmeyer Jos.	Shufein Lorens
Erwin Martin	Spangler Chas.
Fisher Miss Mary J.	Stork Chas.
Fulton Mrs. Martha	Trickle Wm.
Guggenheim M.	Quigkle John
Hinkle Charles	Waugh John
Hutton Alf.	Wineheims Miss M. E.
Johnson Chas. 2	Wineheims Miss E. F.
Moke Geo. A.	Wageaman Shoemaker
McCleaf Robert	Wisler Jonathan
Miller Daniel	Wisler Mrs. Elisabeth
Miller Isaac 2	Wright Mrs. Elisabeth
McLauchean Wm. H.	*German Letters.*
March Mrs. Julia	Raeche Radolphus
Markley Peter	Shoemaker Gebrhart.

GEORGE GEYER, *P. M.*

☞Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

Old Churches.—The oldest churches in New York are St. Paul's, erected in 1766, and the old North church, (Dutch Reformed,) erected in 1769. The oldest church in Boston is Christ church, Salem street, erected in 1723. The old South was built in 1730, the King's chapel in 1749, and the battle church

Edward McIntire,

SURVEYOR for the county of Adams. Office in Liberty township. Post-Office address, Hunterstown, Pa.

Nov. 16, 1857.*

Desirable Property.

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber, intending to remove to the West, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Saturday, the 28th day of November last.*, the Property on which he now resides, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Millerstown Road, containing 5 Acres, more or less, having thereon a Two-story Log Dwelling HOUSE, a good Shop, a Stable, a never-failing well of excellent water, and a choice selection of Fruit, among the *best* in the county. It is, altogether, a most desirable Home.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN BUTT, Sr.

Nov. 9, '57.

☞If not sold on said day, the Property will be for Rent.

The Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS CO.—This Institution receives deposites, for which it pays interest as follows:

For over 10 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent. per annum. For transient deposites, not less than 30 days, 2 per cent. per annum, payable on demand without notice.

A joint fund (capital) of $10,000 has been paid in.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Sums received on deposite as low as a dime. Interest to be allowed whenever the deposites amount to $5,00, and on each additional $5,000 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and for receiving deposites every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

President, GEORGE THRONE.
Treasurer & Secretary, GEORGE ARNOLD.
Directors,

John Brough,	John Horner,
Samuel Durborow,	George Arnold,
A. Heintzelman,	Jacob Musselman,
D. McCreary,	D. McConaughy,
William Culp,	John Mickley,
Robert Horner,	John Throne.

April 6, 1857.

Hardware Store.

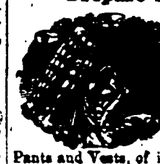
THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened a Hardware Store, in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they always intend to offer to the public a large and general assortment of HARDWARE, Iron, Steel, Groceries, Cutlery, Coach Trimmings, Springs, Axles, Saddlery, Cedar-ware, Shoe Findings, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of coach-makers, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinet-makers, shoemakers, saddlers, and the public generally. Our stock having been selected with great care and purchased for cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling goods at low prices and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL D. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9, 1851. tf

Prepare for Winter.



BUFFALO, Seal Skin, Lion Skin and Whirlpool Over Coats, Talmas, Raglans and Loops—in short, every new style of Over Coat; also Frock, Dress and Business Coats; Pants and Vests, of innumerable styles and patterns, suitable for old and plain men, as well as for the gay, and for boys. All these are to be had at the very lowest prices at SAMSON'S.

Oct. 26.

Hanover B. Railroad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M. with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia, and Philadelphia. This Train also connects with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 12 M.

Second Train leaves at 1½ P. M. with passengers for Baltimore and intermediate places, and returns with passengers from York, &c.

J. LEIB, Agent.

Nov. 23, 1857.

Just From The City,

WITH A LARGER STOCK THAN EVER!—JACOB NORRECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c., —the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, *Kerr's Corner*, on Baltimore street.—Give him a call! You will find his *Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas*, and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell fast at small profits. Recollect, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1857.

Stauffer & Harley.

CHEAP WATCHES & JEWELRY, wholesale and retail, at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96 North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat cases, $28 00; Gold Lepines, 10 carat, $24 00; Silver Levers, full jeweled, $12 00; Silver Lepines, jewels, $9 00; superior Quartiers, $7 00; Gold Spectacles, $7 00; fine Silver do. $1 50; Gold Bracelets, $3 00; Ladies' Gold Pencils, $1 00; Silver Tea Spoons, set, $6 00; Gold Pens, with pencil and silver holder, $1 00.

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $50; Watch Glasses, plain, 12½ cents; patent 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some gold and silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices.

Oct. 20, 1857. 1y

Fresh Oysters, &c.

ANTHONY LITTLE most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will open, on the 2d of November, an OYSTER SALOON, in the rooms recently occupied by E. Ziegler as a Store, on South Baltimore street, between the *Compiler* and *Star* offices, where he will constantly keep prime fresh OYSTERS, and do them up in any desired style, as the tastes of customers may suggest. Tripe, Fruit, Nuts, &c., can also be had at his Saloon.

He hopes by strict attention to business, and an earnest desire to please, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Give him a call—you will find everything gotten up in the most palatable manner.

Gettysburg, Oct 26, 1857. 4t

Dividend.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
Nov. 3, 1857.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. payable on or after the 9th instant.

J. B. McPHERSON, *Cashier.*

[Nov. 9, 1857. 3t]

Notice.

THE account of ABRAHAM SNYDER, Committee of the person and estate of HENRY GEES, (an habitual drunkard,) of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., stated by JOHN SNYDER and FREDERICK HOLTZ, Executors of the last will and testament of said ABRAHAM SNYDER, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on *Tuesday, the 22d day of December next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 16, 1857. 4t*

Call at Picking's

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS!

New Clothing & Variety Store.

FRANKLIN B. PICKING has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Adams county, that he has opened a New Store in the room formerly occupied by D. Middlecoff, on Chambersburg street, a few doors east of the "Eagle Hotel," and immediately opposite the English Lutheran Church, where he will be pleased to see his friends. I have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with the *largest and best* assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, ever opened in Gettysburg, which I am prepared to sell at prices so low as to astonish. My stock consists in part of Over Coats, Frock Coats and Dress Coats of every description and variety, Pantaloons and Vests of all kinds and prices, for Men's and Boy's wear, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Under Shirts, Drawers, Buckskin, Woollen and Cotton Gloves; Hosiery of all kinds, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Trunks, Buffalo Over-shoes, Gum-shoes, eight-day and 30 hour Clocks, Guitars, Accordeons, Violins, a large assortment of JEWELRY, choice Segars and Tobacco, Canes,—in short everything belonging to a well assorted CLOTHING & VARIETY STORE.

☞Call and see me. No trouble to show Goods. All I ask is an examination of my Goods and prices. F. B. PICKING.

Gettysburg, Oct. 19, 1857. tf

Great Rush

TO JACOBS & BRO'S., Baltimore street, near the Diamond, to see the stocks of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which they have just received from the city, as well as the first class lot of Ready-made Clothing now on hand—Over Coats, Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Pants and Vests.

Don't forget that for anything in the men's line of wear, you can never go amiss by calling at Jacobs'. If you want a fine coat, or pants, or vest, rely upon it you cannot be better accommodated anywhere, either as to quality, make or price. So with middle, or low priced goods. They offer a varied stock, and defy competition. They will sell Ready-made Clothing, *all of their own making-up*, as prices as low as city clothing, which are so apt to rip and give way. They are practical tailors themselves, and hence turn out nothing but what they know to be well gotten up. Give them a call—look at their stock—and if you are not pleased, there's no harm done. No trouble to show goods.

☞The latest New York and Philadelphia Fashions received.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9, 1857.

Great Excitement!

BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH STILL AHEAD!

TAKE NOTICE that we have just received a new and splendid lot of *HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES*, which we offer to the public CHEAPER than ever, having put down our stock to the *lowest* living profits. Under these arrangements we can put our goods within the reach of ALL, as to style, quality and PRICE. Our motto is quick sales and small profits. Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the sign of the "BIG BOOT," Chambersburg street, below Buehler's Drug Store.

☞Boots and Shoes made upon the shortest notice and by the

Rural Economy.

"The plow by the plough would thrive,
And thus either hold or drive,"

How to Preserve Cider Sweet.

Messrs. Editors:—From time to time many ways have been recommended, and many directions given to preserve and keep apple cider in a way that it will retain its freshness, and that peculiar flavor that it possesses when it is first manufactured, and also to prevent it from being hard and sour. Of the various methods proposed, more or less expense and inconvenience attended them all; but the most effective, the simplest, and the cheapest way that I have ever tried, is to scald the cider previous to its fermentation. My method of treating my cider, which I wish to keep sweet and fresh, is to heat it just it boils; then take it from the fire and cool it, put it in casks, and close them air tight. In this way I have kept it without any apparent change (with cider, that was put up without scalding) would be sour enough for good vinegar. How long it may be preserved in this way I do not know, but one can easily determine by trying the experiment.

By boiling down new cider from one-third to one-half, an excellent syrup can be made for culinary purposes, which can be kept for any length of time as well as molasses; and my family by preserving cider in these ways, and also having a supply of dried apples to use when green ones fail, can supply themselves with many cheap and healthy dishes of food which they would otherwise be deprived of.

This apple syrup is valuable as a medicine, and is much used in this vicinity for the cure of colds and coughs, and I have known families who used no other article for their children when troubled in that way.

C. T. ALVORD.

Something About Potatoes.

An item is going the rounds, to the effect that potato tubers are not exhausting to the soil, but that the tops are very exhausting, and should therefore be spread as evenly as may be and left to decay in the field.

Allowing something for exaggeration, the premises seem to be true, and the conclusion of some practical importance. The facts are, that the tuber draws largely, and the tops still more largely, upon the potash of the soil. Consequently the growth of both must be exhausting, but that of the top most so, if soil not over stocked with potash; but if the tops are left to decay on the soil, this ingredient is restored, and the whole result is not more exhausting (we believe this from experience as well as from reasoning) than the generality of crops.

While on this subject we wish to say, or rather to repeat, for we have said it before and mean to keep it before our readers, that in preparing for a crop of potatoes, unless the soil is known to contain in potash, this should be a prominent ingredient in the manure,—the potato being a potash plant, not that it carries off a very large amount of that substance, but using a great deal of it during its growth, requires that the soil should be well supplied with it.

We lay claim to no specific for the potato disease, but we have long suspected that the exhaustion of the potash in old fields may have had something to do with it; and if the plant is ever to regain a complete ascendancy above the power of the disease, we are strongly inclined to the belief that it will be by supplying it plentifully through successive growths with this its favorite food.—*Plow, Loom and Anvil.*

Corn and Hogs.

From carefully conducted experiments by different persons, it has been ascertained that one bushel of corn will make a little over 10½ pounds of pork—gross. Taking this result as a basis, the following deductions are made which all our farmers would do well to lay by for convenient reference—That:

When corn costs 12½ cents per bushel, pork costs 1½ cents per pound.

When corn costs 17 cents per bushel, pork costs 2 cents per pound.

When corn costs 25 cents per bushel, pork costs 3 cents per pound.

When corn costs 33 cents per bushel, pork costs 4 cents per pound.

When corn costs 50 cents per bushel, pork costs 5 cents per pound.

The following statements show what the farmer realizes in his corn when sold in the form of pork:

When pork sells for 3 cents per pound, it brings 25 cents per bushel in corn.

When pork sells for 4 cents per pound, it brings 32 cents per bushel in corn.

When pork sells for 5 cents per pound, it brings 45 cents per bushel in corn.

The Chinese Sugar Cane.—Mr. James H. Gill, of Mount Pleasant, Ohio, has furnished the following directions for making syrup from the Chinese Sugar Cane:

1st. Have your cane as nearly ripe as possible, the leaves dead and all taken off, as they contain nothing but what will injure the syrup.

2d. Keep your cane clean to grind—strain the juice through a fine sieve with some clean straw to catch the sediment.

3d. Before you put the juice to boil add the white of an egg, well beat, to three gallons of juice. Stir well and barely bring to a boil, then take off the fire and let it cool a few minutes; be particular and separate the scum from the juice, then boil again and skim, and repeat it if necessary.

4th. Strain through a flannel cloth, after which boil as fast as possible, occasionally putting in a small quantity of soda. This will correct the acid and bring the impure substance to the top as in third process.

Too Much.—Washington, in a letter to Arthur Young, said: "The agriculture of this country, is indeed low; and the primary cause of its being so, is—that instead of improving a little land well, we attempt too much and do it ill. A half, or third, or even a fourth of what we snuggle, well wrought, and properly dressed, would produce more than the whole, under our system of management."

☞The duty of "paying small bills," at this time is properly and forcibly urged in the newspapers.—Pay up.

The Humorist.

"A little humor, now and then,
Is relished by the wisest men."

☞"Old Zechariah Hobbins," writes a friend to the Dearborn, "lived in Wood county, Mississippi, and well called out to answer the intensity of a young man of that county for assault with intent to kill. He swore that he had no doubt whatever that the prisoner was an insane man. On his cross-examination, he was required to state the reasons for this opinion.

"Why, bless your life," said he, "I've known Jimmy allers, and he's allers been a Dimicrat, and when the Dimicratic party put up their man last fall, Jimmy didn't vote for him; and I allers think that a Dimicrat that don't stick to his party *don't in his right mind!*"

Jimmy was acquitted, for old Zechariah's opinions prevail very generally in that region as well as in this.

A Black-coated Soldier.—His wife was murdered during the sack of a village by the British, when Knyphausen was surrounding the Jerseys. At the fight of Springfield, Caldwell dealt patriotism upon his foes. None showed more ardor in the fight than Caldwell, the chaplain. The image of his murdered wife was before his eyes. Finding the men in want of wadding, he galloped to the Presbyterian church, and brought thence a quantity of Watts' psalm and hymn books, which he distributed for the purpose among the soldiers. "Now," cried he, "put Watts into them, boys."—*Irving's Life of Washington, vol. iv.*

A Disputed Question.—An old toper, after indulging quite freely in his accustomed beverage, amused himself in teasing a mettlesome horse. The animal not fancying his similarities, suddenly reared, and the disciple of Bacchus found himself sprawling in an adjacent mud puddle. Gathering himself up as composedly as his situation would allow, he shouted to his son who was standing by: "John, did you see me kick that 'ere hoss?" "Why no, dad; the hoss kicked you!" "Reckon not, John. One or t'other of us got badly hoisted. *Twint me, John, for I'm here!*"

Rich.—At a late festival, a pretty Miss waited upon an editor with a pin-plate of antique manufacture, in the centre of which he espied the following interesting couplet:

"One sweet kiss
Is the price of this."

This excited his feelings, and as soon as an opportunity presented itself, he motioned the young lady to his side, and pointing with his finger to the lines, said—

"Your pay is ready whenever you present your bill."

☞A certain gentleman on his death bed, called his black man to him:

"Well, Cato, I have thought to confer one favour on you before I die."

"Ah, what dat, massa?" says Cato.

"Why, I intended to give you the privilege of being buried in the family vault when you die."

"Ha massa," replied Cato; "me "no like dat—ten pound suit Cato much better. Besides, when the debil comes to look for massa in the dark, he may mistake and take off poor Cato."

☞Gilbert Stuart, the celebrated portrait painter, *once met a lady* in the street, in Boston, who saluted him with—

"Ah, Mr. Stuart, I have just seen your miniature and kissed it, because it was so much like you."

"And did it kiss you in return?"

"Why, no!"

"Then," said Stuart, "it was not like me."

☞A modern writer, with a mind fit only for "treason, stratagems and spoils," goeth it thus—

"Everything is very fine until you have got it. A singing wife is like a piping bullfinch, great fun for your friends—deuced tiresome to yourself."

Toss him a blanket.

☞"Oh, yes, Joe, my father is an old mariner, a regular salt." "Why I never knew that.—What service was he in?" "The whaling service. He goes cruising around all night, and in the morning, when he comes home, he goes a whaling the whole family, from the old 'omen down, and boxes the compass around the hired girl's ears."

☞Unsophisticated boy: "Mamma, papa is getting very rich, isn't he?"

Mamma: "I don't know; why child?"

Unsophisticated boy: "Cause he gives me so much money. Almost every morning, after breakfast, when Sally is sweeping the parlor, he gives me a sixpence to go out, and play."—Sally received short notice to quit.

☞"Now, look yer, Charlie, Jim mout be an honest nigger, and then again he moutent, but ef I was a chicken, and knowed he was in de yard, I tell you wot, nigger, I'd roost high, I would."

☞A little boy was munching a bit of ginger bread. His mother asked him who gave it to him. "Miss Johnson gave it to me." "And did you thank her for it?" "Yes, I did; but I didn't tell her so," was the reply.

☞According to the most recent style of ladies' dresses, it will take twenty-two yards to make anything like a pattern hereafter. Who is going to be such a fool as to get married at this rate?

☞You cannot fathom your mind. There is a well of thought there which has no bottom.—The more you draw from it, the more clear and plentiful it will be.

☞The question asked by a hospital physician was: "How many deaths?" "Nine?" "Why, I ordered medicine for ten." "Yes; but one wouldn't take it."

☞In ancient days the celebrated maxim was "Know thyself." In modern times, it has been supplanted by the far more fashionable maxim: "Know thy neighbor and everything about him."

☞The late celebrated Madame de Giradin detested snuff takers. She used to say, that if God had intended snuffing he would have placed the nose *with the nostrils up*, so that instead of receiving the powder by inspiration, it would have been necessary only to throw it in.

The Pratt-ville Hotel.

Corner of Franklin and Howard Streets,
BALTIMORE.

DANIEL McCOY, PROPRIETOR.

The Furniture and Treatment of Boarders unsurpassed with First Class Hotel and Pleasant Rooms. Charges Moderate.

A. R. CAPP,
Sept. 28. General Superintendent.

Fire Insurance.

THE Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company—Capital $139,586—effects insurances in any part of the State, against loss by fire, prudently adapts its operations to its resources; affords ample indemnity, and promptly adjusts its losses.

Adams county is represented in the Board of Managers by Hon. MOSES McCLEAN.

WM. McCLEAN, *Agent.*
Office of M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.
May 26, 1856.

New Firm.

FAMILY GROCERIES & CONFECTIONS.—The undersigned have purchased the Grocery Store of E. H. MINNIGH, on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. KURTZ, where they invite the attention of all who may wish Groceries, Confections, Fruits—Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Starch, Soda, Spices of all kinds, Lemons, Figs, Almonds, &c. Also, a fine assortment of chewing and smoking Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c. ☞Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. BOYER & SON.
September 7, 1857.

SPOUTING.—George and Henry Wampler will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call. G. & H. WAMPLER.
April 18, 1853. tf

15,500 YARDS of Muslin just received from the East; having been purchased for CASH, we are enabled to sell any quantity of Muslin at lower rates than can be bought any where in the country.—Call and examine, and let our unusually large and cheap Stock of Muslins recommend themselves. Remember we have nearly 16,000 yards! FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

COBEAN & PAXTON have a large Stock of Gum Shoes and Buffalo Socks for Ladies and Gentlemen, of the best quality.

COBEAN & PAXTON have just returned from the city with, and are now opening the largest stock of *Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes*, ever opened in Gettysburg, and are selling off at very low prices.

SHIRTS, Colars and Bosoms, wool and cotton Under-Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas and Walking Canes—not to be beat in quality or price. Call at SAMSON'S.

FLAT Iron Heaters, Charcoal, Furnaces, Waffle Irons, &c., for sale cheap at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER.

BOOTS, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises,—an immense lot, and selling low, to make room, at SAMSON'S.

TRUNKS, Umbrellas and Carpet Bags, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

OLD Quarters, Levies, Fips, and all other old coin, taken at full value, for Clothing and Notions, at SAMSON'S.

BACK-LOADING FROM HANOVER.—Farmers wishing back-loading from Hanover will please apply to
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

COAL Stoves, Buckets, Shovels, Pokers, Kettles, Pans, &c., &c., can be had in the Store Ware Room, in West Middle street, at SHEADS & BUEHLER'S.

COBEAN & PAXTON have all kinds of Silk, Fur, Felt and Wool Hats, for Men, Boys, and Children.

COBEAN & PAXTON have all the latest Styles of Plush, Fur, and Cloth Caps.

A SPLENDID lot of Buffalo Robes, Buffalo, Gum and Calf-Skin Overshoes, selling very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

FRESH LIME to be had at
S. POWERS'.

LADIES, Misses and Children's Gaiters Boots, Buskins and Slippers, of all kinds, styles and prices, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S

THE Ladies are particularly invited to call at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, and examine their stock of Shoes, Gaiters, Boots and Slippers

COAL!—Persons desiring to lay in their Winter's supply of Coal, will please send in their orders at once, as it can be furnished cheaper from wagons than from the Yard.—Office in West Middle street.
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS.—You will find the handsomest and cheapest Ladies' Dress Goods and long Shawls in town at the store of GEO. ARNOLD & CO.

COOK STOVES!—Four styles of Cook Stoves—the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, William Penn, and the Sea Shell—for sale at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER.

TOBACCO & SEGARS, of best brands, and at astonishingly low rates these high times, at the Flour, Provision and Grocery Store of GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

STOVES!—Every variety of Cook, Parlor, Saloon and Office Stoves can be seen at the Ware Room of Sheads & Buehler, in West Middle street. Our Stoves are all purchased in Philadelphia, and will be sold cheaper than they can be bought at retail in the city or elsewhere. Call and see them.
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

LUMBER.—On hand a supply of Lumber, of best quality. Orders for any amount can be filled. Yard on Washington street, near Railroad street,
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

GAS BURNERS.—A new and excellent style of Coal Stoves, for Parlor or Chamber use. It is especially intended for chambers, as it consumes the gas, and thus removes one of the objections to the use of coal. A scuttle of coal will burn for 18 hours without regulating. Call and see it.
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

FRUITS and Confections, nice and fresh, just from the city, to be had at
GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.

A SUPERIOR article of Black Lead for blackening Stoves, for sale by
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

A LARGE lot of SUMMER CLOTHING, selling at very small profits at
COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

PARLOR COOK.—This Stove is especially adapted to Dining Rooms and will recommend itself on the score of economy and convenience. It is very ornamental. Call and see it. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

TRUNKS, Carpet Bags, Velices, &c., of best quality, and low rates, at
SAMSON'S.

ousaa sank almost immediately, carrying down eighteen or twenty souls. Among the lost is General Hamilton, of South Carolina. All the officers and crew of the vessel were saved.

Heavy Loss on Hogs.—The packers at Cincinnati, who contracted for hogs last summer, deliverable this fall, at 16 cents per pound, at NORBECK'S, Kerr's old corner.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—best quality, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

New Cash Store.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership under the style and firm of H. & E. H. MINNIGH, respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have opened a new, large and well-selected assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

at the old established stand, on South East corner of the Diamond, formerly called the Jew's corner, comprising every variety, style and price. In part of Dry Goods.—Black Silks, Black Alpaccas, plain and fancy Delaines, Berages, Ginghams, plain and fancy Jaconets, plain and dotted Swiss Victorines, Lawn, Mull, Mousline, blue and unbleached Shirtings, Osnaburg, Bed Ticking, Jaquored Diaper.

Gents' and Boy's Wear.—Black Cloth, Black Cassimeres, fancy and plain Cassimeres, silk and fancy Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Denins, Cottonades, Farmer's Drill—every style and price. A fine assortment of Gloves and Hosiery of every style and quality.

Groceries.—Brown, Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, and Clerified Sugar, D. & W. Syrup, New Orleans Molasses, Ground Alum and fine Salts, Dairy do., Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Cedar-ware, and every other article found in a well-conducted Dry Goods and Grocery Store

Having selected their stock with care, they are enabled to sell cheap for Cash, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

H. & E. H. MINNIGH.
Oct. 5, 1857.

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-Body *Carriages; Falling-Top, Rockaway & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.*

With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

JACOB TROXEL.
June 15, 1857.

To the Country, Good News.

I HAVE rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, Shares, Cutters, &c.; Pots, Kettles, Pans, Washing Machines, &c.; Stoves and Machinery; Porches, Verandah's and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.

All orders will be attended to promptly; but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call.

E. M. WARREN.
Gettysburg, June 1, 1857.

Fancy Furs for Ladies.

JOHN FAREIRA & CO., (New No.) 818 MARKET Street, above Eighth, Philadelphia. Importers, Manufacturers and dealers in Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's FANCY FURS, Wholesale and Retail. J. F. & Co., would call the attention of Dealers and the public generally to their immense Stock of Fancy Furs for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children: their assortment embraces every article and kind of *Fancy Furs*, that will be worn during the Season—such as Full Capes, Half Capes, Quarter Capes, Talmas, Victorines, Boas, Muffs and Muffettees, from the *finest Russian Sable* to the lowest price Domestic Furs.

For Gentlemen the largest assortment of Fur Collars, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c.; being the direct Importers of all our Furs and Manufacturers of them under our own supervision, we feel satisfied we can offer better inducements to dealers and the public generally than any other house, having an immense assortment to select from and at the Manufacturers' prices. *We only ask a call.*

JOHN FAREIRA & CO.,
No. 818 Market Street, above Eighth, Phila'a.
Sept. 21, 1857. 4m

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C; also American Claims in England, Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.—Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.
Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST. HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Dr. D. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kruth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Bounty Land Claims.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for Bounty Lands under the late acts of Congress. Those who have already received 40 or 80 acres, can now receive the balance by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12, 1855, tf

Auctioneering.

ANDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Breckinridge street, near James Pierce's, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public as a *Sale Crier* and *Auctioneer*. His charges are moderate, and he will on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.
Aug. 17, 1857.

Removal.

ALEX. FRAZER, Watch & Clock Maker, has removed his shop to Carlisle street, below Hoke's store, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.
Gettysburg, May 18, 1857.

Ladies,

DO you want pretty DRESS GOODS, at low prices? Go to Fahnestocks' and buy them. Their stock is cheaper and prettier than elsewhere. Their stock comprises Delaines, Coburg, French Merinos, Alpaca Merinos, Plaids, &c. Also a very rich looking article of Maria Antique for dresses. Don't forget to look at FAHNESTOCK'S.

COBEAN & PAXTON have the Fall and Winter style of Black Silk Hats.

The Gettysburg Show!

AT GETTYSBURG, PA.

M. Samson, Manager & Proprietor.

Doors open at 6 o'clock, A. M.—Performance to commence immediately after.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Adults, ... FREE.
Children, (under 12 years of age,) Half Price.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC!

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and surrounding country, of the fact that he has just received from the New York Auctions a

SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS!

which he is determined to sell at astonishingly low rates for CASH. In return for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, he will give a Grand Complimentary Benefit, on which occasion will be presented

TWO MAGNIFICENT PIECES!

On Wednesday, October 28,
and every day until further notice, will be presented the very popular Tragedy of

GOOD FITS!

with the following unrivalled cast:—Fashionable Clothing, from the finest to the lowest priced qualities, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in great variety. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to suit all tastes.

An Intermission of Ten Minutes,
to allow those making large purchases time for Lunch, &c., &c.

The whole to conclude with M. Samson's successful Piny, entitled

VARIETIES!

the beauty of which will cause great excitement among the Ladies and Gentlemen.
Oct. 26, 1857. tf

Splendid Gifts

AT 439 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.—The Original Gift Book Store.—G. G. Evans would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Star Gift Book Store and Publishing House, to the splendid store in Brown's Iron Building, 439 CHESNUT Street, two doors below Fifth, where the purchaser of each book will receive one of the following gifts, valued at from 25 cents to $100, consisting of Gold Watches, Jewelry, &c.

550 Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100 00	each.
550 Patent Anchor do.	50 00	do
400 Ladies' Gold Watches, 18k. c.	35 00	do
600 Silver Lever Watches, warr.	15 00	do
500 Parlor Timepieces,	10 00	do
500 Cameo Sets, Ear Drops & Pins,	10 00	do
500 Ladies' Gold Bracelets,	$5 to 12 00	do
500 Gent's Vest Chains,	10 00	do
1,000 Gold Lockets, (large size double case,)	3 00	do
2,000 Gold Lockets, (small size,)	3 00	do
1,000 Gold Pencil Cases, with Gold Pens,	5 00	do
1,000 Extra Gold Pens, with cases and holders,	10 50	do
2,500 Gold Pencils, (Ladies')	2 50	do
2,500 Gold Pens, with Silv. Pencils,	2 50	do
2,500 Ladies' Gold Pens, with cases,	1 50	do
6,500 Gold Rings, (Ladies')	1 00	do
2,000 Gent's Gold Rings,	2 75	do
2,500 Ladies' Gold Breastpins,	2 50	do
3,500 Misses' Gold Breastpins,	1 50	do
3,000 Pocket Knives,	75	do
2,000 Sets Gent's Gold Bo'm Studs,	3 00	do
2,000 do do Sleeve Buttons,	3 00	do
2,000 Pairs Ladies' Ear Drops,	2 50	do
8,000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases,	5 00	do
1,500 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins,	5 00	do
2,500 Ladies' Cameo Shawl and Ribbon Pins,	3 50	do
5,000 Petridge's Bales of a Thousand Flowers,	50	do

EVANS' new Catalogue contains all the most popular books of the day, and the newest publications, all of which will be sold as low as can be obtained at other stores. A complete catalogue of books sent free, by application through the mail, by addressing G. G. EVANS, 439 Chesnut st., Philadelphia.

Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Those desiring so to act can obtain full particulars by addressing as above.

N. B.—In consequence of the money crisis, and numerous failures, the subscriber has been enabled to purchase from assignees an immense stock of books, embracing every department of literature, at prices which will enable him to give $500 worth of the above gifts on every $1000 worth of books sold.

An extra book, with a gift, will be sent to one address, by Express.

☞SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
Nov. 9, 1857. $5

Attention, One & All!

NOW IS THE TIME to have your Picture taken!—S. WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOM at his residence in West Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, where he is now prepared to furnish

AMBROTYPES AND DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, where he will continue as heretofore, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours of operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than 50 cents.

☞AMBROTYPES taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.
July 20, 1856. tf

McRea's Liquid Glue,

THE GREAT ADHESIVE.—Most useful article ever invented, for house, store and office, surpassing in utility every other glue, gum, mucilage, paste or cement ever known. *Always Ready for Application.* Adhesive on Paper, Cloth, Leather, Furniture, Porcelain, China, Marble or Glass. For manufacturing Fancy Articles, Toys, etc., it has no superior, not only possessing greater strength than any other known article, but adheres more quickly, leaving no stain where the parts are joined. NEVER FAILS.

Within the last three years upwards of 250,000 bottles of this justly celebrated LIQUID GLUE have been sold, and the great convenience which it has proved in every case, has deservedly secured for it a demand which the manufacturer has found it, at times, difficult to meet; acknowledged by all who have used it, that its merits are far above any similar article or imitation ever offered to the public.

☞*This GLUE is extensively counterfeited—observe the label "McRea's Celebrated Liquid Glue, the Great Adhesive." Take no other.—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.*

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

WM. C. McREA, *Stationer,*
No. 907 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

☞Liberal inducements offered to persons desirous of selling the above article.
Sept. 28, 1857. 1y

Rev. C. S. Burnett,

WHILE laboring as a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain Cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility,* and all impurities of the *Blood;* also, an easy and effectual mode of *Inhaling the Remedy.* Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Address

REV. C. S. BURNETT,
321 Broadway, N. Y. City.
August 3, 1857. 6m

WM. GILLESPIE. JAMES THOMAS.

Family Grocery and Provision Store.

GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits.

Store on York street, one door east of Wattles' Hotel.
Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

Removed to Hanover.

FRANCIS J. WILSON, late of the Washington House, at Abbottstown, has taken HERSHEY'S OLD AND POPULAR STAND, in Hanover, where he will be happy to entertain all who may patronize him. His Table is supplied with the best the market and garden can afford, and his Bar with the choicest of liquors. His Stables are commodious, and attended by careful Ostlers. Give him a call. You will always find FRANK. on the spot, ready and willing to make everybody comfortable. [April 27, 1857.

Two Daily Lines.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES of Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.
Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

Cabinet Ware & Chairs.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Cabinet and Chair-making business in Baltimore street, near Middle, where they will manufacture all kinds of FURNITURE, such as Dressing and Common Bureaus, Tables of various descriptions, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Stands, and every other article in their line—ALL of the best workmanship and good materials, which will enable them to warrant their work. Also, every variety of CHAIRS.

CURTAINS made at short notice, and in the various styles.

House Painting and Papering attended to, and done in the best manner.

Their prices will be as low as the lowest, as all who may patronize them will acknowledge.

☞Lumber and country produce taken in exchange for work.

NORBECK & REILLEY.
Gettysburg, Feb. 23, 1857. 1y

Wingerd, White & Swope,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; ALSO, IN FASHIONABLE *Moleskin, Silk, Felt and Fur Hats,*

N. W. Cor. BALTIMORE & HOWARD STS.,
Adam B. Wingerd,
Daniel S. White, } *BALTIMORE, MD.*
John A. Swope.
Aug. 3, 1857.

Important Discovery.

CONSUMPTION and all Diseases of the Lungs and Throat are positively Cured by Inhalation, which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tuberculer matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more, than five per cent., for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill.—Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United States alone: and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after Inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead.—The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the fact that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish readily the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connexion with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chests, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canadas by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient within. Office, 1334 Filbert St., (old No. 109,) above 12th, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
July 20, 1857. 1y

One Dollar & Seventy-five Cents PER ANNUM!

Will Secure the Regular Visit of

"The Compiler,"

to the Home of any Family in the County.

THE PAPER WILL

Afford Instruction and Amusement.

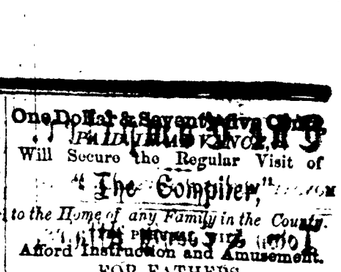
FOR FATHERS,
MOTHERS, BROTHERS AND SISTERS,
OLD AND YOUNG,
MALE AND FEMALE.

No family should be without the Compiler.

$1,75 could be spent in no more profitable manner than by subscribing for the "COMPILER," which will furnish you with all the news of the day, the markets, the marriages and the deaths occurring in the community, with choice selections of literature, poetry, wit and humor, and all that will go to make up a first-rate Family Newspaper. Address the Editor and Proprietor, HENRY J. STABLE.
May 18.

JOB PRINTING.

☞We are better prepared than ever to execute JOB PRINTING, *in its various branches.* With two Presses, and an unusually large assortment of jobbing letter and other materials, the public may rest assured that for neatness and expedition in doing work, the "COMPILER" Office can't be beat.



The Largest Chair

AND Furniture Establishment in Baltimore! MATHIOT'S GAY ST. WAREROOMS, *No. 25 North Gay Street,* near Fayette, where are kept always on hand, or made to order, every style of French TETE-A-TETES, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

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CHAMBER SUITS—in Mahogany and Walnut, complete, from $35 up.

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Wood seat CHAIRS and SETTEES and Rocking Chairs—over 100 dozen.

A. MATHIOT, 25 North Gay Street, near Fayette street.
May 18, 1857. 1y

TERMS OF THIS PAPER

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J STAHLE, at $1,75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2,00 per annum if not paid in advance No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate prices

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House—"COMPILER" on the sign

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AT Public Sale.

THE subscribers, Executors of ABRAHAM SNYDER, Sr., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Tyrone township, Adams county, *on Tuesday, the 1st day of December next*, the following Personal Property, viz:

SIX HORSES,

a large stock of horned Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, 2 Four-horse Wagons, Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, 1 One-horse Wagon, Carriage, Ploughs and Harrows, Winnowing Mill, Horse Gears, Threshing Machine; *Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, & Clover-seed*, by the bushel, Grain in the ground, Hay by the ton; Cornfodder, and a Cornfodder Cutter. ☞Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Cupboard, Beds and Bedsteads, 8-day Clock, Cooking Stove, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A M, on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN SNYDER
FREDERICK HOLTZ,

Nov. 2, 1857. ts *Executors*

Adams County Mutual

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

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President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A Buehler.
Treasurer—David M Creary.
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☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 28, 1857.

Hover's Hair Dye.

THE following, from that eminent Physician of Philadelphia, Dr Brinckle, added to the testimony of Professor Booth, only confirms what is evidenced by thousands who have used Hover's Dye:

"Girard Row, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Dec 22, 1853

"In regard to *Hover's Hair Dye*, I can state unhesitatingly that it contains no deleterious ingredients, and may be used with entire safety, and the utmost confidence and *success*."

W. D BRINCKLE, M. D.

Hover's Writing and Indelible Inks are so well and widely known as to require no eulogy of their merits, it is only necessary to say, that the steady and increasing demand, gives the best evidence that they maintain their character for superiority which distinguished them when first introduced, *years ago*. Orders addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 RACE street, above Fourth, (old No 115) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by

JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer*.

Sept 7. [April 13 1y]

Just From The City,

WITH A LARGER STOCK than ever!—JACOB NORBECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c.,—the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, *Kerr's Corner*, on Baltimore street. Give him a call! You will find his —COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SALT, TEAS, and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell fast at small profits. Recollect, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1857.

Cheap Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD & CO have now on hand, at their Clothing Emporium, a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all of our own getting up, made out of our own cloths, and warranted to be made in the very best manner and style, among which are Dress Coats of every variety, Over-coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, &c, also Black, Blue, Olive, Brown, Claret, Drab and Green Cloths, for Over-coats, with trimmings to suit, sold cheap; also cheap Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Cords and men's wear generally. We have just received the fall fashions, and have hands constantly employed cutting out and making up, and if we cannot please you in a garment ready made, we will take your measure and make you a suit on short notice. Call and see us. The above goods will be sold cheap for CASH.

Oct. 12, 1857.

Fall & Winter Goods.

J. L. SCHICK, would avail himself of this medium of announcing to the community and public in general, that he has received from the cities the largest and most complete stock of FALL GOODS, that it has ever been your pleasure to examine in this place, all of which has been selected with time, the utmost care, and with particular reference to the tastes and wants of the people of this locality, and which for beauty of style and cheapness, he challenges competition. In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT, he has all styles, qualities, shades, and colors of Goods, suitable for the season. He invites the Ladies to call and take a look through his selections at their earliest convenience. FOR THE GENTLEMEN, he has a choice stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c., all good and cheap.

Don't pass by Schick's—he will always be found ready to show Goods and sell cheap—among the very cheapest.

Gettysburg, Oct. 19, '57.

Diamond Tonsor.

JOHN W. TIPTON, *Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser*, can at all times be found prepared to attend to the calls of the people, at the *Temple*, in the Diamond, adjoining the County Building. From long experience, he flatters himself that he can go through all the ramifications of the TONSORIAL DEPARTMENT with such an infinite degree of skill, as will meet with the entire satisfaction of all who may submit their chins to the keen ordeal of his razors. He hopes, therefore, that by his attention to business, and a desire to please, he will merit as receive a liberal share of public patronage. The sick will be attended to at their private dwellings.

Gettysburg, Jan. 8, 1855. tf

JEWELRY, Watches, Pistols, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicans, Eight-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, at all prices, to be had at SAMSON'S.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES of all kinds, qualities, sizes and shapes, for Men, Boys, Youths and Children, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H J STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

40TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1857. NO. 9.

The Poet's Corner.

Good Heart and Willing Hand.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

In storm or shine, two friends of mine
Go forth to work or play,
And when they visit poor men's homes,
They bless them by the way
'Tis willing hand! 'tis cheerful heart!
The two best friends I know,
Around the heart come joy and mirth
Where'er their faces glow
Come shine—'tis bright! come dark—'tis light!
Come cold—'tis warm ere long!
So heavily fall the hammer stroke!
Merrily sound the song!

Who falls may stand, if good right hand
Is first, not second, best;
Who weeps may sing, if kindly heart
Has lodging in his breast
The humblest board has dainties poured,
When they sit down to dine
The bread they eat is honey sweet,
The water good as wine
They fill the purse with honest gold,
They lead no creature wrong
So merrily fall the hammer stroke!
Merrily sound the song

Without these twain the poor complain
Of evils hard to bear,
But with them poverty grows rich,
And finds a foot to spare!
Them looks the fire—their words inspire—
Their deeds give courage high,
About their knees the children run,
Or climb, they know not why
Who sails or rides, or walks with them,
Ne'er finds the journey long
So heavily fall the hammer stroke
Merrily sound the song!

The Song of the Pen.

A PARODY ON HOOD'S "SONG OF THE SHIRT."

With fingers bespattered with ink,
And stumpy nibbed pen,
While it flew, with its tip, so orthography white,
And then was nibbed again
Surrounded with parchment and 'proof,'
In his literary den—
An editor sat in his easy chair,
And sang the Song of the Pen

"Scratch! scratch! scratch!
From dawn till the midnight's chime,
And scratch! scratch! scratch!
Till the day bursts forth in its prime
And it's oh! to drive a quill—
To flourish and rave and rant,
To please all tastes with a master's skill,
And to think for those who can't!

'Think! think! think!
Though the fevered arteries beat,
And think! and write! and think!
Weaving a winding sheet
Write! write! write!
On the rolling wars of time,
A sounding rime for the trump of fame,
To echo from clime to clime

'Scratch! scratch! scratch!
The paper—then the head,
For a stray idea is loitering near,
But has to be coaxed or led!
And it's—oh to be a king!
And an right sceptre sway—
While lords of the earth and titled ones,
My mystic scratch obey!'

With a brow of D—l may care!
And a face unlike other men,
The editor sat in his easy chair,
And sang the Song of the Pen.
Scratch! scratch! scratch!
There is truth in every word—
For nine out of ten will own that 'the pen
Is mightier than the sword!'

The Story Book.

From the German

THE LEFT EYE.

A rich old man, who resided at the extremity of the camp, quite apart from the rest, had three daughters, the youngest of whom, named Kookju, was as much distinguished for her beauty as for extraordinary wisdom.

One morning as he was about driving his cattle for sale to the Chan's market place, he begged his daughters to tell him what presents they wished him to bring them on his return The two eldest asked him for trinkets, but the handsome and wise Kookju said that she wanted no present, but that she had a request to make, which it would be difficult and even dangerous for him to execute. Upon which the father, who loved her more than the two others, swore that he would do her wish though it was the price of his life.

"If it be so," replied Kookju, "I beg you to do as follows: sell your cattle except the short tailed ox, and ask no other price for it except the Chan's left eye." The old man was startled; however, remembering his oath, and confiding in his daughter's wisdom, he resolved to do as she bade him

After having sold all his cattle, and being asked the price of the short-tailed ox, he said that he would sell it for nothing else than the Chan's left eye. The report of this singular and daring request soon reached the ear of the Chan's courtiers. At first they admonished him not to use such an offensive speech against the sovereign; but when they found that he persevered in his strange demand, they bound him and carried him as a madman, before the Chan. The old man threw himself at the prince's feet, and confessed that his demand had been made at the request of his daughter, whose motives he was perfectly ignorant of; and the Chan, suspecting that some secret must be hidden under this extraordinary request, dismissed the old man, under the condition that he would bring him that daughter who had made it.

Kookju appeared, and the Chan asked—

"Why dost thou instruct thy father to demand my left eye?"

"Because I expected, my prince, that after so strange a request, curiosity would urge thee to send for me."

"And wherefore dost thou desire to see me?"

"I wish to tell thee a truth important to thyself and thy people."

"Name it."

"Prince," replied Kookju, "when two persons appear before thee in a cause, the wealthy and the noble generally stand on thy right hand, while the poor and humble stand on thy left I have heard in my solitude that thou most frequently favorest the noble and the rich. This is the reason why I persuaded my father to ask for thy left eye; it being no use to thee, since thou never seest the poor and unprotected."

The Chan, incensed and surprised at the daring of this maiden, commanded his court to try her The court was opened, and the president, who was the eldest Lama, proposed that they should try whether her strange proceedings were the effect of malice or wisdom

Their first step was to send to Kookju a log of wood, cut even on all sides, ordering her to find out which was the top Kookju threw it into the water and soon knew the answer, on seeing the root sinking, while the top rose to the surface.

After this they sent her two snakes, in order to determine which was a male and which was a female The wise maiden laid them on cotton and seeing that one coiled herself up in a ring, while the other crept away, she judged the latter was a male and the former a female

From these trials the court was convinced that Kookju had not offended the Chan from motives of malice, but the inspiration of wisdom granted her from above But not so the Chan: his vanity was hurt; and he resolved to puzzle her with questions, in order to prove that she was not wise He, therefore, ordered her before him, and asked:

"On sending a number of maidens into the wood to gather apples, which of them will bring home most?"

"She," replied Kookju, "who, instead of climbing up the trees, remains below and picks up those which have fallen off from maturity or the shaking of the branches"

The Chan then led her to a fence, and asked her which would be the readiest way to get over; and Kookju said, "to cross it would be nearest, going round the farthest"

The Chan felt vexed at the readiness and propriety of her replies, and having reflected for some time he again inquired:

"Which is the safest means of becoming known to many?"

"By assisting many that are unknown"

"Which is the surest means of leading a virtuous life?"

"To begin every morning with prayer, and conclude every evening with some good action"

"Who is truly wise?"

"He who does not believe himself so"

"Which are the requisites for a good wife?"

"She should be beautiful as a pen, gentle as a lamb, prudent as a mouse, just as a faithful mirror, pure as the scales of a fish; she must mourn for her deceased husband like a she-camel, and live in her widowhood like a bird which has lost its wings"

The Chan was astonished at the wisdom of the fair Kookju, yet, enraged at her having reproached him with injustice, he still wished to destroy her

After a few days he thought he had found the means of attaining his object He sent for her and asked her to determine the true worth of all his treasures, after which he promised to absolve her from malice in questioning his justice, and to admit that she intended, as a wise woman, merely to warn him

The maiden consented, yet under the condition that the Chan would promise implicit obedience to her commands for four days. She requested that he would eat no food during that time On the last day she placed a dish of meat before him and said, "Confess, O Chan! that all thy treasures are not worth as much as this joint of meat!" The Chan was so struck with the truth of her remark that he confessed the truth of it, acknowledged her as wise, married her to his son, and permitted her constantly to remind him to use his *left eye*.

Select Miscellany.

The Crisis as a Leveller.

A New York correspondent of a Buffalo paper alludes to the effects of the panic upon the "upper ten:"

One of the saddest phenomena of this financial revolution is the toppling down of families who have hitherto never known a want—whose homes have been palaces and their inmates princes Ladies who were born behind curtains of lace and satin, on beds of down, and whose delicate forms have scarcely ever moved a block except as they have been rolled along in the easy and elegant carriage, may now be seen walking down Broadway and doing up their indispensable shopping on foot. It is hard to come down, but then it is good for the health, and "promotes digestion." So there is some compensation even for adversity, and "if you are happy, what's the odds?" Life (here) is short; and the pleasant poet Mackay assures us "there is a good time coming—wait a little longer."

☞A New Jersey farmer says—A word about the present troubles. There are several causes for them. One is pride and extravagance, another too many banks, too much paper money, and hence so much speculation. People now-a-days want to get rich in a short time, and that without work. If we expect to be a prosperous and happy people we must come back to first principles—off coat and go to work, deal honestly, be polite, and treat everybody with respect

☞All are ready to punish a bad action; few to reward a good one.

Daguerreotyped by Lightning.

A countrywoman has recently arrived in Paris from the department of Seine-et-Marne, who should be presented to the Academy of Science. This woman was a short time since watching a cow in an open field, when a violent storm arose She took refuge under a tree, which, at the instant, was struck by lightning; the cow was killed and she was felled to the earth senseless, where she was soon after found, the storm having ceased with the flash which felled her Upon removing her clothing, the exact image of the cow killed by her side was found distinctly impressed upon her bosom.

This curious phenomenon is not without precedent Dr Franklin mentions the case of a man who was standing in the door of a house in a thunder-storm, and who was looking at a tree directly before him, when it was struck by lightning. On the man's breast was left a perfect daguerreotype of the tree

In 1841 a magistrate and a miller's boy were struck by lightning near a poplar tree, in one of the provinces of France; and upon the breast of each were found spots exactly resembling the leaves of the poplar.

At a meeting of the French Academy of Sciences, January 25th, 1847, it was stated that a woman of Lugano, seated at a window during a storm, was suddenly shaken by some invisible power She experienced no inconvenience from this, but afterwards discovered that a blossom, apparently torn from a tree by a lightning stroke, was completely imaged upon one of her limbs, and it remained there till her death

In September, 1825, the brigantine *Il Buon-Servo* was anchored in the Ammo Bay at the entrance of the Adriatic Sea, where she was struck by lightning. In obedience to a superstition, the Ionian sailors had attached a horse shoe to the mizzenmast, as a charm against evil. When the vessel was struck a sailor who was seated by this mast was instantly killed There were no marks or bruises upon his person, but the horse-shoe was perfectly pictured upon his back.

A Spanish brigantine was once struck in the Rade de Zante. Five sailors were at the prow—three of them awake and two of them sleeping One of the latter was killed, and upon undressing him, the figures 44, plain and well-formed, were found under his left breast. His comrades declared that they were not there before his death, but their original was found in the vessel. But the most singular facts connected with this affair, are set forth in the report of the physician, Dicapulo, who says:

"After undressing the young sailor, we found a band of linen tied about his body, in which were gold pieces and two parcels done up in paper The one on the right side contained a letter from Spain, three guineas, and two half-guineas, the other, a letter, four guineas, a half guinea, and two smaller pieces Neither the pieces, the paper, nor the linnen presented the least appearance of fire But upon his right shoulder were six distinct circles, which preserved the natural color, and appeared as though traced upon the black skin These circles which all touched at one point, were of three different sizes, and exactly corresponded with the gold pieces in the right side of his belt."—*N Y Eve. Post.*

Lying in Bed with the Head High.

It is often a question among persons who are unacquainted with the anatomy and physiology of man, whether lying with the head exalted, or even with the body, was the most wholesome Most persons consulting their own ease on this point, argue in favor of that which they prefer Now although many delight in bolstering up their heads at night and sleep soundly without injury, yet we declare it to be a dangerous habit The vessels through which the blood passes from the heart to the head, are always lessened in their cavities when the head is resting in bed higher than the body; therefore in all diseases attended with fever, the head should be pretty nearly on a level with the body; and the people ought to accustom themselves thus to sleep to avoid danger.

A Sure Remedy for a Felon—It is said by somebody who pretends to know all about it, that the following is a sure remedy for the felon:

"Take a pint of common soft soap, and stir in it air-slacked lime till it is of the consistency of glazier's putty. Make a leather thimble, fill it with this composition, and insert the finger therein, and change the composition once in twenty minutes, and a cure is certain." We happen to know that the above is a certain remedy and recommend it to any one who may be troubled with that disagreeable ailment.—*Buffalo Advocate.*

☞A writer in the Baltimore Sun, who has been afflicted severely in his family by that appalling disease, bronchitis, has found relief from the following remedy:

Take honey in the comb, squeeze it out, and dilute with a little water, and wet the lips and mouth occasionally with it. It has never been known to fail, in cases where children had throats so swollen as to be unable to swallow. It is certainly a simple remedy, and may be a very efficacious one.

☞A jilted chemist finds love to be composed of fifteen parts of gold, three of fame and two of affection.

☞A badly dressed dinner is thus described by Theodore Hook:—"Everything sour but the vinegar."

The Winter Fashions.

Our lady readers will doubtless feel an interest in knowing that the winter bonnets made by Paris *artistes* who direct the fashions for the approaching season, *come more forward on the head, and are larger* than those worn during the summer—the curtain hangs very low, and is covered with deep blondes, reaching beyond the edge We learn further from the New York *Journal* that for full dress, a *pensy* velvet bonnet is bordered with a bias piece of royal white velvet. The crown is plaited and slopes off behind. A deep black lace turns back on the edge of the front; there is a bouquet of white feathers on each side Claret velvet bonnets are trimmed with a wreath of claret velvet foliage Bonnets of sky blue velvet have for ornaments blue velvet ribbons mixed with tips of *Thibet* feathers—Plaid velvet bonnets, ornamented with black lace, are among the novelties of the moment. White crape bonnets are covered with black spotted tulle For ornament there is a wreath of puffed flame-colored velvet placed along the edge of the front and curtain: on one side there is a bouquet of white feathers.

Webster on Origin.

It is only shallow-minded pretenders who make distinguished origin a matter of personal merit, or obscure origin a matter of personal reproach A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition It did happen to me to be born in a log cabin, raised among the snow drifts of New Hampshire, at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney and curled over the frozen hills, there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. The remains still exist I make it an annual visit. I carry my children to it to teach them the hardships endured by the generation before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections and the narration of incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode. I weep to think that none of those who inhabited it are now among the living; and if ever I fail in affectionate veneration for him who raised it, and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all domestic comforts beneath its roof, and, through the fire and blood of seven years revolutionary war, shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice to serve his country, and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name and the name of my posterity be blotted from the memory of mankind

Why not Successful—The young mechanic or clerk marries and takes a house which he proceeds to furnish twice as expensively as he can afford, and then his wife, instead of taking hold to help him to earn a livelihood, by doing her own work, must have a hired servant to help her spend her limited earnings.

Ten years afterwards, you will find him struggling on under a double load of debts and children, wondering why the luck was always against him, while his friends regret his unhappy destitution of financial ability. Had they from the first been frank and honest, he need not have been so unlucky

The world is full of people who can't imagine why they don't prosper like their neighbors, when the real obstacle is in their own extravagance and heedless ostenation.

Infidelity Declining.—Infidelity is going down in London One of its former apostles, Cooper, the author of the *Purgatory of Suicides*, is now a zealous champion of the Christian faith—Holyoake disgusts his friends by decrying the character of Christ and the morality of the New Testament. Open-air discussions have convinced many—"This open-air preaching," said one, "we cannot abide." The Sunday Bands' committee announce *a deficit* in their funds, and the Cards are discontinued. All this is cheering.

A Gallant Wager Promply Paid.—A beautiful and lovely woman, the wife of a prominent Republican politician, of Toledo, arrived in this city yesterday, to pay a wager of a kiss, that Chase would be elected by a majority of 5,000, which bet she made with a well known Democratic lawyer residing on Fourth. According to the agreement the loser was to come or go all over the way, to the other, and pay the indebtedness by the first of November, which condition she fulfilled by arriving and proffering payment yesterday,—thus anticipating the specified period by a day.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

☞"My notions about life," says Southey, "are the same as they are about travelling—there is a good deal of amusement on the road; but, after all, one wants to be at rest."

☞Black Republicanism has "suspended," gone to "protest," and will soon be proved utterly bankrupt. It has not assets sufficient to pay the costs of the Insolvent Courts.

☞A wealthy and charitable gentleman of Philadelphia distributes, at his own expense, 800 loaves of bread per week to the poor."

"Died Poor."—As if anybody could die rich; in that act of dying, did he not loose the grasp upon the title deed and bond, and go away a pauper, out of time! No gold, no jewels, no ornaments. And yet men have been buried by charity's hand who died rich; died worth a thousand pleasant memories, a thousand hopes restored.

Jonathan Among the Spirits.

A cute old farmer of Columbia county, N Y., called on a medium, and requested that his sister might be allowed to occupy the body of a mesmerized medium on the platform for the purpose.

"Is the spirit of Mary Stokes present in the body of the medium," asked the operator.

"Yes," was the answer.

Mr. Jonathan Stokes was now informed that he might ask any question he pleased, of the benefit of which information he availed himself immediately.

"Is that you, sister Mary?"

"Yes"

"Are you happy?"

"Supremely so."

"What 'sphere' are you in?"

"I am in the fifth sphere."

"Ah, gettin' pretty well up," said Jonathan in an undertone, as if speaking to himself.

"Well Mary, is it true that there is a hell of fire and brimstone?"

"Not at all"

"Is sister Sally Ann with you?"

"No, she is in the fourth sphere. I was with you when she died, and I aided her in ascending to her abode. I was present with mother the night after she died, and secretly comforted her"

"Well, Mary, what do they do with the preachers who deceive the people?" (The operator had been a preacher.)

"They are placed in the lowest sphere, and their ascent is slow and interrupted."

"Well Mary, now you may go; perhaps they won't like it if you stay away so long When I die I want you to be on hand and take me up in the sixth 'sphere' in a chariot and two horses," he continued, laughing.

The operator looked amazed.

"You see, old hoss," said Jonathan, "I just dropped in to try your mediums, but friend," he continued, turning to the audience, "it's all a humbug—*I have no sisters and never had, I was playin' possum all the while.*"

"Murder Will Out."—The following illustration of the foregoing caption is condensed from the Delaware State Register of the 6th inst. In 1852 Joseph Downham, residing near Berrystown, Murderkill Hundred, Kent county, Del., went security for a colored man's appearance at court, but the man never appeared. In the meantime Downham appeared in court and stated that the had gone after the man who had fired at him and made his escape Soon after Downham had left Delaware, and has since been living near Perkinsville, Indiana, where, on a certain occasion, when drunk, he said he had been obliged to leave Delaware for killing a negro man. The remark was repeated to a Mr. Carter, from Delaware, who was then in Indiana, and on his return home he told the story to several persons. A white man named Andrews was summoned before the grand jury, and testified that in 1852 he and a colored man named Pompey Tribbett worked for Downham, and one night were taken by him to a piece of woods, were they found the dead body of a colored man, which Downham, by threats, compelled them to bury. The body has been exhumed, and officers sent to Indiana to effect the capture of Downham, which was done on Tuesday last at Perkinsville, and the officers, with their prisoner, arrived at Dover last Friday evening, and he was forthwith lodged in the county jail.

☞The Bucks county (Pa.) *Intelligencer* says:

"A fatal disease known as putrid fever, sometimes prevails in certain localities, and causes the death of numbers of horses. A short time since, Watson P. Magill, of Solebury, lost three of his horses by this disease. The symptoms are a soreness and swelling of the gullet, or alimentary passage, and a rapid falling away of the fleshy parts of the body. Its termination is almost always fatal, and it is said to be contagious in its nature."

A State Sub-Treasury.—The Buffalo "Republican" proposes a sub-treasury for the State of New York, and the fact that there are about three millions in the banks of the State due the State treasury, but which they cannot or will not pay, is referred to as proof that some such institution is needed for the safe keeping of the public money. The State, it is said, has been seriously incommoded through the remissness of the banks, and this fact is highly prejudicial to them as custodians of the public funds, and it is very liable to be effectually used against them in the incoming Legislature.

☞Some three or four weeks ago a family came to New Albany, Indiana, from Ohio, bringing with them an infant child. The mother and child took sick with the typhoid fever, and the child died. The father went to several coffin-makers to procure a coffin, but not succeeding, got a shoe-box, carried it home, filled it partly with shucks, spread a cloth over these, and in the shoe-box placed the child. This done, he took the box under his arm, carried it to the grave-yard, and deposited his earthly hope, almost silently and alone. This is rather a hard case, and in a Christian community, too—a community rejoicing in a Young Men's Christian Union, and about twenty churches, where monthly contributions are taken for the *heathen!*

Two New States.—At the next meeting of Congress two new States will apply for admission into the Union, Oregon and Minnesota.

Conferring of Doctors' Degrees.

The ease with which our honorary degrees are obtained and the curious results to which their promiscuous bestowal leads, bring to our mind a good story which may be profitable as well entertaining. Some years ago, the University of St. Andrews, one of the most famous in Scotland, having rather a lean treasury determined to replenish it by a new branch of commerce, and announced that it would sell its Doctors' Degrees at £20 apiece. Many took advantage of this liberal offer, and among the rest, a certain minister, who thought his services would be more acceptable to his flock were he possessed of a handle to his name, put the required sum into his purse, and went up to Saint Andrews to purchase the coveted honor. A man servant accompanied him, and was present when his master, having previously footed the bill, was formally presented with the official parchment.

On his return home, the new Doctor sent for his servant and addressed him as follows:

"Noo, Sandy, ye'll aye be sure to ca' me *the Doctor*; and gin onybody spiers at ye aboot me, ye'll be aye sure to say *The Doctor's in his study*, or, *The Doctor's engaged*, or, *The Doctor will see ye in a crack*, as the case may be."

"That a' depends," replied Sandy, "on whether ye ca' me *the Doctor*, too." The reverend Doctor stared. "Ayo, its just so," continued the other; "for when I fooned it cost sae little, I e'en got a diploma myself. Sae ye'll just be good enough to say, 'Doctor, put on some coals;' or, 'Doctor bring me the whiskey. And gin onybody spiers at ye aboot me, ye'll aye be sure to say, *The Doctor's in the pantry*, or, *The Doctor's in the stable*, or *The Doctor's digging potatoes*, as the case may be."

Emphatic.

It is told of Gen. Zachary Taylor that when Maj. Bliss brought him Santa Anna's dispatch proposing that the American army should surrender without further ceremony, the General, who at this moment was busy writing a private letter on his camp chest, replied without so much as looking up from his work, "Tell him to go to ——"—naming a place seldom mentioned except by hard swearers and clergymen. "But," remonstrated the gallant Major, "that does not strike me as appropiate language to use in a case of this sort—it's a formal, official dispatch, and requires, I suppose, a written answer." "Tell him to go to ——!" reiterated the General, calmly; "put it in proper diplomatic phrase and all that sort of thing according to your own taste—but that is my answer."

☞A species of Marble is found in Massachusetts, which, in point of durability, is said to be unequalled. It has been ascertained, by experiment, that, after freezing and thawing, a scale of 1,500,000th of an inch thick cleaves off from the surface, so that, allowing fifty freezings and thawings for every winter, it would require the very considerable period of ten thousand years for the surface of the building to be exfoliated one inch by this cause.

Bridal Gifts.—At a recent wedding in Trenton, N. J., it is stated the bride received presents of splendid sets of jewelry, a complete tea service of heavy silver, a box containing silver spoons, knives and forks, five dozen each; several sets of exquisitely beautiful and very costly lace, together with a complete outfit of household and table linen. To crown the whole was a purse of $500, another of $800, a third of $1,000, and a check for $10,000.

☞Lately a gentleman of Chicago, was accompanying two ladies to the panorama of the Arctic Expedition, when, in crossing Market street, he stepped on a *hogshead hoop*, which flew up (as hoops will do,) and struck him across his not very handsome nose.—"Good Heavens, ladies!" he exclaimed, "which of you dropped that?"

Preaching and Practice—The New-York Post says that a worthy clergyman in that city, following the practice of his ministerial brethren, recently preached a very earnest discourse on the hard times, enforcing the duty of retrenchment and economy. Immediately after church the congregation took him at his word by holding a meeting, at which his salary was cut down from $1000 to $600.

Curiosity.—A red frog has been shown to the North Bridgwater Gazette, found twenty-two feet below the surface of the ground, by a man digging a well in that town. He jumped as soon as set free.

Shower of Lizards.—The Le Roy (N. Y.) Gazette says that during the heavy rain of Sunday night last five lizards, some of them measuring four inches in length, came from the clouds like manna, though neither as plenty nor half as welcome. They were found crawling on the side-walks and in the streets like fugitive infantile alligators, in places far removed from localities where they inhabit.

☞Seth Maker, a curious naturalist, residing near Beetown, Wis., has a spot of ground set apart for melons, and near it is a well known den of rattlesnakes. He has tamed the snakes, and by some mysterious powers in the spiritual department of science, is able to conjure them at will into his melon patch to guard the same against uninvited intruders. The snakes have been in his service all the fall, and discharged their duties admirably.

Strange.—Mr. Jackson, of Charlestown township, informs us that a friend of his at West Chester took his horse to the blacksmith shop to be shod, and when the colored man lifted up his foot he discovered, safely lodged in the frog of his foot, a large gold ring, valued at $8, which he extracted therefrom. This does not look like hard times when horses begin to wear jewelry.—*Weekly Phœnix.*

☞On his death bed a distinguished humorist requested that no one might be invited to his funeral. "Because," sighed the dying wag, "it is a civility I can never repay."

☞If you want enemies, excel others; if you want friends, let them excel you.

☞Though a good life may not silence calumny, it will disarm it.

THE MORMON REBELLION.

The Burning of the Government Trains—Brigham Young's Hostile Attitude—Progress of the U. S. Troops.

It is stated that dispatches corroborative of Judge Eckels' concerning the Mormon attack on the government trains have been received at Washington. They say that the Mormons have opened the ball by burning three supply trains—two on Green river and one on the Big Sandy—the central trains—consisting in all of seventy-eight wagons.

There was a council among the officers, and it was determined, after hearing the opinions of all the guides in relation to the country, to go around by Soda Springs, where the road forks for Oregon and California, and enters the Salt Lake Valley through an extensive valley where snow will not be an impediment. This determination, the expressman says, was approved of by Col. Johnson, who told him to say to everybody "that he intended to winter in the valley or not at all."

The Mormons are congregated in large numbers, even on this side of the mountain, burning the grass, and are determined, it seems, to prevent the entrance of the troops into the valley any how. They are regularly enrolled in thousands, and if Col. Johnson enters the valley he can act only on the defensive with his handful of men.

The following letter, which we find in the St. Louis Democrat, will be read with interest:

CAMP ON SWEET WATER, Oct 13

Col. Smith, of the 10th Infantry, with a portion of his command, consisting of about 65 men, rank and file, are encamped here for the night—Lieut. T. J. Lee, with fifty men, were at Laramie to escort Gov Cummings on, when he comes that far. Our camp is thirty-five miles east of Pacific Springs, which are the first that empty their waters on the west side of the South Pass. An express has just reached us from Green river, bringing news to us as unexpected as it is important; and I avail myself of a halt to give you a succinct statement for the public. The Mormon problem is solved. They have seized upon the very best opportunity afforded them of perpetrating an act of war. On the night of the 5th instant, about 10 o'clock, they seized and destroyed seventy-eight heavily loaded wagons, containing government supplies for the army. The wagons and teams were the property of Messrs Russell & Waddle, contractors. The trains were some forty miles distant from each other. This proves that there were more than one company of Mormons My informant says that the notorious "Destroying Angel," Bill Hickman, commanded one, and ——— Locksmith the other party, of about 80 men each. One train of 26 wagons was destroyed 61 miles west of us, and the other, of 52 wagons, was taken near Green river, 30 miles west of Col. Alexander's train. There were no soldiers with these trains, and the teamsters offered no resistance.

For their docility in this respect, the Mormons gave them one wagon and some provisions, with which to make their way back to the States, and burnt the residue. They profess to have between the Devil's Gate, on this river, and the Mormon Ford, on Green river, seven hundred men under arms On hearing of the loss of the trains, Col. Alexander, who was encamped on the Ham's Fork, sent Capt. Marcy, with four hundred men, back to Green river, to enable the teamsters to collect their cattle and take them on to headquarters. He also sent on a Frenchman to us. On the next day they ordered a Mr. Ficklin, of Capt. McGraw's party prisoners. These men were sent by McGraw on to Salt Lake to buy flour for his party.

Our express brought in his moccasin an order from Capt. Marcy, which I have been permitted to read, ordering the trains to halt until Colonel Smith came up. We have three or four trains of twenty-six wagons each up with Col Alexander—one a few miles in advance of us, and two behind us, and the road is lined with merchant's and settler's goods for one hundred miles in our rear.

Colonel Alexander has broken up his camp on Ham's Fork, and changed his course of the Bear River route, and we are expected to collect and guard those trains to his camp near Soda Springs. There is yet plenty of provisions for us until spring, except forage. We have no corn, hay or oats for our animals, and must rely upon grass.—This the *devil-saints* may burn, unless the snow prevents it, and then our mules can profit little by it. Our force, rank and file, is about sixty-five men; but I am informed that the teamsters will be armed to-morrow with rifles, and made to stand guard over their trains at night. Our expressman believes we shall have to fight for our trains in a day or two, and it may be so. If attacked, Col. Smith will fight to the last. There will be no surrender. One feeling pervades officers and men. Col. Chapman, an old veteran in war, Lieutenants Elwood and Kinsol, and Judge Eckels, Mr. Brown and Mr. McCormick are with us, and will use the rifle if necessary. We shall do our duty. Will the people of the States do theirs? I believe they will send us men and supplies soon. California could give us soldiers even in winter.

I think the Mormons will attempt to emigrate in the spring to the Sandwich Islands or to Vancouver. Let a close lookout be kept for them.—This is no camp news. It is reliable, I believe.

No civil appointee, except Morel, postmaster, and Judge Eckels, of Indiana, have come on so far, as yet. When General Harney and Governor Cummings will come no one knows. We shall go on to-morrow, come what may; and with or without orders, if any party attacks Col Smith, you will hear a good report from him and his gallant little band. He will fight.

The following is an extract from a private letter dated Fort Laramie, Oct. 22, 1857:

An express from the army on Hay's Fork reports that *Brigham Young informed Col. Alexander, by express, that he must not advance further into the territory.* Col. Johnson is collecting the trains all together at the South Pass, to escort them in. The 2d dragoons will be here to-morrow.

☞Congress will meet on the first Monday in December—two weeks from this date.

The Compiler.

J. M. Sadler, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Nov. 23, 1857.

"THE COMPILER."

Though it may seem strange that a publisher should undertake to make typographical improvements on his paper in "*these* times," it is nevertheless a fact that THE COMPILER appears this morning with a new head, some new type, &c., rendering the entire sheet as fresh and bright in looks as its most ardent friends could desire. True, money is provokingly scarce and our current expenses are heavy, but the late arrangement of the head of the paper never exactly pleased us, and a resolution was formed months ago to change it during the fall. We have it as nearly right now as may be. At all events, our professional pride—we *are* proud of the old COMPILER—is certainly satisfied with it, and we entertain the undoubting hope that the effect will be the same with our numerous readers By the present arrangement of the title, considerable space it saved; another item of saving consists in the smaller type which we now use for poetry, marriages and deaths, "fact and fancy," &c; and another and a greater one is, in excluding all unnecessary "display" from the advertisements, which printers often put in only to "fill up," and make their work less These changes will enable us to publish from EIGHTEEN to TWENTY columns of fresh, new reading matter every week—a point which few country papers in the Commonwealth can reach. In a word, our aim is to make THE COMPILER, in *all* respects, worthy as the organ of the gallant Democracy of "little Adams." We ask only an honest living, and the means to keep our paper flourishing along with its co-temporaries, *if not slightly ahead of most of them.*

We have made arrangements with a gentleman in Philadelphia to write occasional letters for THE COMPILER, and expect to keep our readers posted in regard to Congressional and Legislative affairs by letter writers at Washington and Harrisburg.

The newspaper reader should bear in mind that this is the largest paper published in the county, and contains the greatest amount of reading matter, and the Advertiser should not forget that it has by odds the most extensive circulation. Its local news is always among the most full and reliable.

There is room on the books for a few more subscribers, and our Democratic friends throughout the county would place us under still deeper obligations by interesting themselves in this behalf. Let us adopt, just here, "the more the merrier," for a text—the following, from an exchange, will answer as the sermon:

That was a capital idea, and well expressed, too, of some Editorial wag, that a newspaper is like a wife, because every man should have one of his own! Yes, every man should have one of his own, and that one, should be his county paper! What if it does cost more than a city weekly, it is thrice the value to him in a newspaper point of view, because it is a resume of the news as well of his own neighborhood as of the entire country.

Without it, how many plank, turnpike and rail roads, or other enterprises calculated to develop at the same time the minds of the people and the resources of the country, would have been projected and consummated? In short, the local newspaper is a necessity—the metropolitan a luxury—and hence should receive the first consideration of the people. It does not, however. So far from it, few stop to think of its utility, or the debt the public owe it. Like all necessaries, it is the last to be paid for, yet the first to be called in requisition when life and vigor are to be infused into some new public enterprise. It is upon some such occasion, and then only, that the influence of the local press, we repeat, is appreciated and acknowledged; but, let us add, in no grumbling spirit, however, that no sooner is the enterprise accomplished, and the power of this lever that moves the world dispensed with, and the benefits it has conferred upon the people are forgotten and the instrument itself neglected. However, such is human nature, and knowing this we are not disposed to complain, though we shall still adhere to the claim set up by our waggish cotemporary, that a newspaper is like a wife, for the reason that every man should have one of his own.——And while we are chatting upon newspapers, we do not hesitate to say with a writer upon the subject, that the child who has free access to the columns of a well conducted newspaper has ten years the start in the knowledge of the world, of the child that is excluded from such a privilege. He, through it, acquires a practical knowledge of men and things, and is better prepared at twenty years of age to enter on the duties of active life than is the man who during his minority had not enjoyed the advantage at twenty-five. Is not the five years' experience thus gained worth much more than the trifling cost of a paper? Who that has children to instruct can doubt it? Besides, there is great gratification and often direct profit resulting to the subscriber himself in weekly reading a newspapor. Who is not ashamed of showing ignorance on the commonest topics of every day life? The war in India, and its effects on the staples of the country and the markets of the world, are worth knowing, and can only be known through the columns of the newspaper The doings of Congress, and the more prominent action of the State Legislature, also possess vital importance with every intelligent man. A dollar-and-three-quarters a year for the privilege of acquiring all this is a price so low as should not be grudged by the poorest father in the country. No man loses from his subscription to at least one paper. Advantages greatly exceeding its cost are sure to come home to every regular reader.

An Old Clerk.—Col. Dodd has been a clerk in the New York postoffice for the last forty years. He formerly carried the whole southern mail in a bag under his arm across the river to Jersey City. The same mail now amounts to 10,000 lbs daily.

THE MORMON COMPLICATION.

Those are not wanting those who believe that this, of all our difficulties, is the most menacing. Certainly, late accounts indicate that Governor Young was preparing, as well as preaching for war. There have been no conflicts, says the *Press*, so stubborn as those of fanaticism. Men will fight, no matter how absurd or wicked their theories, to the bitter end for their religion. From the days of the Crusades down to the Native American riots, the bitterness arising from dissensions between sects, or hostility to a certain form of belief or superstition, has been for a certain period of time unconquerable. It remains to be seen whether the Mormons will furnish a confirmation or an exception to this rule. We have abundant confidence in the judgment of our General Administration; but this new complication may defy all its sagacity. We place great reliance upon the advancing column of the American troops; but here, again, the consideration is presented, where they shall begin and upon what grounds shall proceed—There are none of the austere virtues about BRIGHAM YOUNG. He is a wretched executive; keeps loose accounts; and, though full of pretension, has as boldly defied the laws of the country, as to his dealings with the Federal Government, as he defies the laws of decency. That such a wretched imposter should take to himself, for his authority, the lessons of the Bible, and that he should attract upright men and virtuous women to his standard, is neither more nor less than a disgrace to our age. Public opinion is as ripe to justify any rebuke of his misdeeds, as if he and his crew were so many Sepoys engaged in open assassination and brutality. Are they not, indeed, the Sepoys of civilization? Do they not pollute and degrade the most virtuous women? Do they not imbrute and mislead men created in the image of their God? And yet while all this is so, it will require much deliberation and caution—much boldness and decision—to abate this new evil upon the body politic.

YOUNG has summoned his clans, and concentrated them at Salt Lake City. His power over his deluded victims may be understood from the manner in which they have responded to his call—even those who had settled in Carson's Valley and other distant points, having broken up and abandoned their household gods to follow his lead. It is said that his object is to keep the Government troops out of Utah until spring; and then, if he finds it necessary to fight, or fly, to adopt the latter alternative, and to remove, by rapid marches, to British America, or to the Russian dominions.

SOMETHING IN THE WIND.

There is reason to suspect that the Know Nothings are, at this time, making an effort to re-organize, on the SECRET principle. Unless our information is altogether wide of the mark—and we are led from detailed circumstances to believe that it is *not*—NIGHT MEETINGS have already been held in this county for the purpose. Let the friends of the Good Old Cause—let all who oppose the midnight plottings, the selfishness and proscription, of the most despicable faction that ever had existence in this country—BE ON THEIR GUARD!

Turn out what it may, "there is something in the wind" of significance among the Dark Lantern leaders. The Democracy need not fear this movement, or any other, but there can be nothing lost by watching the "wires" of the opposition.

☞The *writing* editor of the *Star* is still bothered concerning Mr. Buchanan's intentions, or feelings, in regard to Gov. Walker, notwithstanding his dispatch to Mr. Sickels on the subject.—We would suggest to the editor the propriety of getting up a town or county meeting—or a meeting of "three thousand clergymen"—in order that the President of the United States may be interrogated by *authority*, and categorically, whether he means what he says, or says what he means.

The Forthcoming Message.—The special Washington correspondent of Col. Forney's *Press* says, it is rumored that Mr. Buchanan, in his first annual message to Congress, will take bold ground on the currency question; that he will re-affirm the principles laid down so clearly in his celebrated speech on the Independent Treasury Bill. He believes that it was the intention of the framers of the Constitution to establish a hard-money currency, and that the action of Congress since has been a steady departure from that intention. It will be his object, then, to retrace the false steps taken, and to bring the Government back to the true ground.

Steamboat Collision—Twenty Lives Lost.—NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—The Texas steamship Opelousas, from Berwick bay for Galveston, came in collision with the steamer Galveston at midnight on the 15th, when the Opelousas sank almost immediately, carrying down eighteen or twenty souls! Among the lost is General Hamilton, of South Carolina. All the officers and crew of the vessel were saved.

Heavy Loss on Hogs.—The packers at Cincinnati who contracted for hogs last summer, deliverable this fall, at $6 50 per cwt., are losing heavily. One establishment on Monday last cut up 300, and found his net loss to be $586 55. The Gazette says that purchases made now at $5 50 do not afford as wide a margin for profits as is desirable.

VICTORY IN WISCONSIN!

Politicians are nearly as much surprised to hear of a Democratic victory in the Republican State of Wisconsin, as in the State of New York. The Milwaukee News claims the election of Cross, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by 1,000 votes. It says:

"The Wisconsin Democracy send greeting to the Democracy of the Union! They have met and vanquished the enemy! The North West is sound to the core! Against great odds the party went into the contest—an odds of 14,000. But our gallant Democracy never tire. The Dred Scott decision and popular sovereignty are endorsed. Buchanan's Administration is approved by the people of Wisconsin.

"These results are trophies—let them stand for monuments!"

The Wisconsin Election.—DETROIT, Nov. 18.—The Superior (Wisconsin) Chronicle, of the 10th instant, received here this evening, says that Douglas county gives Cross, the Democratic candidate for Governor, 117 majority, which, it is claimed, insures his election.

A DEPLORABLE PICTURE.

The following, says the *Union*, is an extract from a letter of a highly respectable and intelligent citizen of Baltimore to a friend in this city. It gives a most deplorable picture of Baltimore, but deplorable as it is, the picture is not a new one to our readers:

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5, 1857.

* * * * * *

"A word now with regard to the election. In this city I had hoped, from the promises of Mayor Swann to the governor and citizens, that the Democrats would have been protected in the attempt to exercise the proud privilege of an American citizen—viz: the elective franchise; but how villainously have we been deceived! Not only have thousands been denied that privilege whose misfortune it was to be born in another clime, (many of whom had resided here for twenty, thirty and forty years,) but others who were born on American soil to the number of several thousand, some of whom had been engaged in the war of 1812-'14, and defended this very city from the invasion of a British soldiery *This I know of my own observation.* The plan adopted to deter such from voting was to approach every person with a Know Nothing ticket, and if they refused taking them to issue threats and to drive them from the places of voting In one instance in a family of my acquaintance, where there were three sons of lawful age, and a father who had lived here for ten or twelve years, they were compelled to flee from the polls without voting rather than be beaten from them. In every instance almost where a foreigner approached the polls he was knocked down and beaten in a most brutal manner, and half-grown youths disguised and made to vote the Know Nothing ticket. The torch of the incendiary lighted up the dwellings of Democratic voters ere the close of the day's brutality on the part of the ruffians. The papers do not contain one-sixth part of the doings of yesterday, simply because the reporters were deterred by fears of being assaulted hereafter. The intelligence from other portions of the State is cheering to the Democrats—more especially from the northwestern, as you will perceive by to-morrow's papers. This city is a *doomed city*, and many will be compelled to go from it for peaceful security and the exercise of a freeman's rights God knows that I desire to leave it, and I trust in God that something will turn up to my advantage by which I may be enabled to do so."

SPEAKER OF THE SENATE.

We notice that the question, "who shall be Speaker of the State Senate," is already being asked by a number of our Democratic contemporaries. Several names have been suggested, and among others that of the able and accomplished Senator from "Old Democratic York," WILLIAM H. WELSH.—Should he be selected for this important position, we venture the prediction that the duties of the post will be discharged in a dignified and impartial manner.—He is a gentleman of education and judgment, and, having served two sessions in that body, has a knowledge of the rules of the Senate and the responsibility resting on the Speaker. Of amiable and courteous disposition, and possessing an active and business mind, we know no one in that body better calculated for its presiding officer nor one more deserving than Mr. WELSH. We hope to see him selected.

☞The above is from the Carlisle *Volunteer*. It is deserved, every word.

We notice, also, the name of Hon. GEO. W. BREWER mentioned in connection with the Speakership. A more popular selection could not be made, nor a better officer secured.

☞A Democratic friend in this county writes us, suggesting Hon. JAMES NILL, of Franklin county, for the Speakership of the House of Representatives. The Judge is a gentleman of attainment and "back bone," has had some Legislative experience, and, taken all in all, would make a first class presiding officer. Were we a member of that body, he would most assuredly receive our support.

☞"These times" lead everybody to preach economy; one writer says *funerals* might be conducted much cheaper than they are. Another calculates that if all persons in the United States would wear their clothes an extra six months, for one year $25,000,000 might be saved—or if each family would omit the use of meat one day every week for a year, $125,000,000 more might be saved.

Attention, Post-Masters.—The Post-Master General has recently decided that if Post-Masters do not give publishers of newspapers notice when their papers remain in the Post Office without being taken out by the subscribers within *five weeks*, they are liable for the pay.

☞SEE FOURTH PAGE.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.

The San Francisco *Times* gives the following as the sum total of annual shipments of gold from California, from the discovery of the metal there:

1849,.....	$8,121,250	1853,.....	$57,331,024
1850,.....	27,676,316	1854,.....	51,328,952
1851,.....	42,582,134	1855,.....	43,080,211
1852,.....	46,586,134	1856,.....	48,887,513

The amount actually shipped from California in the first nine months of 1857, amounts to $33,130,734, and on an average the whole shipments of the present year will be about 48,000,000. By the above facts and figures we see that California has furnished within the last eight years upwards of *Three Hundred and Fifty Millions of Dollars* in gold alone, to say nothing of the products of Australia during that time—We need less than Three Hundred Millions of specie for an exclusive metallic currency for the United States—*Phila Argus.*

RESUMPTION of SPECIE PAYMENTS.

A dispatch from New Orleans announces that the banks in that city, which suspended specie payments during the late panic, have again resumed. This is agreeable intelligence, and we hope to see our own and other suspended banks adopt the same course at an early day. The banks of Boston, it is said, are prepared to resume. Specie is rapidly pouring into New York, and a letter from that city, dated Tuesday evening, says:

Our city banks are now so strong in their specie reserves ($20,000,000) that they are abundantly able to resume specie payments. Some of the prominent bank men in the street to-day said they are willing to take that step as soon as the country banks are ready to "second the motion." In point of fact, specie payments at the counters of the principal banks are already resumed.—Gold is so plenty that the suspension is only nominal.

While these cheering signs are visible in financial circles there is much to encourage a hope of better times elsewhere. Many of the up-town shops that were panic struck a few weeks since, are taking back some of their discharged hands, and preparing to resume business. The grading of the Central park is going to give work to 1,000 laborers nearly all winter, and it is expected that by the 1st of January 500 more will find something to do on the new post-office, to be built at the lower end of the park.

The New York Journal of Commerce estimates that the specie in the banks of that city this week will equal $20,000,000; a larger amount by several millions than was ever in the banks before.

THE PRESSURE.

We are gratified to observe a steadily improving *tone* in the financial circles of the eastern cities. Securities which had gone down to nothing almost, are gradually rising, and business, which had been utterly prostrated, is having a healthful revival. The Banks of New York are reported to be striving to arrange a speedy resumption of specie payments. Their lead will be followed by the Banks of the New England States generally, and probably by the institutions of the South and West, with whom they have intimate relations Specie continues to flow in upon us from Europe and California. We are importing but little, whilst a large number of vessels are loading with grain for foreign ports. It is evident that we are making headway.—*Spirit.*

MR. ALLIBONE.

Legal proceedings were commenced in the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia on Saturday week to attach the property of Mr. Thomas Allibone, late President of the Bank of Pennsylvania, who recently went abroad under the plea of ill health. The suit is brought by the President and Directors of the Bank, who depose that the defendant is indebted to the institution upwards of two hundred thousand dollars. The affidavit also states that Mr. Allibone has absconded to foreign parts with a design to defraud his creditors.

Upon this, a writ of domestic attachment was issued against all the estate of Mr. Allibone, real and personal, and also directing the Sheriff to attach all the moneys and effects of the defendant in the hands and possession of W. C. Morgan & Co., R. J. Ross & Co., and Drexel & Co., brokers, and to summon them as garnishees. The effect of these proceedings will be to place all the property of Allibone in the hands of Trustees for distribution among all his creditors.

Another Non-Accepting Bank.—The stockholders of the Farmers' Bank of Bucks county, met at Bristol on Tuesday week, and almost unanimously refused to accept the provisions of the Relief Law. The Bank will therefore resume specie payments at once. This is encouraging, and presents an example which other Banks might follow, with credit to themselves, and advantage to the community. The Bank of Bucks county has a surplus fund of $32,000, which is more than one-third of its capital.

Threatened Dismissal.—It is said the President is of opinion that Walker's expedition was allowed to make its escape through the collusion of some of the officials at New Orleans. If the fact shall be established upon the inquiry now ordered, every participant in the matter is to be removed.

☞The Democracy would vote for the devil, if he were the nominee of the party.—*Exchange.*

Precisely!—but he couldn't be the nominee. The Democrats always nominate members of their own party.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

FACT AND FANCY.

(THE WORLD IN A NUT SHELL.")

.....The St. Louis arrived at New York on Monday, from California, with $1,170,000 in specie on board!

.....Money at Boston is easier, and stocks have gone up.

.....The Banks in New York city had nineteen and a half millions of specie week before last An early resumption should follow, and probably will.

.....The "bears" in Wall street are again on their feet

.....The military expedition to Utah will not be damaged by the destruction of the contractor's trains by the Mormons.

.....The second attempt to launch the Great Eastern has been postponed one month. Several persons were injured, two of them seriously, at the last attempt.

.....The funeral of General Cavaignac, at Paris, was an imposing affair Fifteen thousand persons followed the hearse!

.....The Governor of Alabama, in his annual message, recommends that the banks resume specie payments on the first of May next

.....F M Bledsoe, living in Walnut Bend, Arkansas, this season raised nine hundred bushels of Irish potatoes on two acres of land!

.....Every member of the last Legislature—save two or three—who voted for the sale of the main line, has been elected to———stay at home.

.....A fellow was brought before a court lately, who was so fat that he had to be tried one half at a time. He may certainly be called a great rogue

.....A judge in Indiana threatened to fine a lawyer for contempt of court. "I have expressed no contempt for the court," said the lawyer, "on the contrary, I have carefully concealed my feelings"

.....At the races on Tuesday, says the Cleveland Leader, an Indian named Smith ran two and a half miles, against the horse trotting five miles, for a purse of $20, the Indian beating the fastest horse over one half mile. Indian's time 12 08

.....There is a family in Ohio so lazy, that it takes two of them to sneeze, one to throw the head back, and the other to make the noise.

.....'Good morning, Jones. How does the world use you?" "It uses me up, thank you."

.....Why is a chicken-pie like a gunsmith's store? Because it contains fowl-in pieces.

.....Brown says that though "brevity is the soul of wit," it is no joke to be "short" on change

.....Bustle is not industry, any more than impudence is courage

.....A small sorrow distracts; a great one makes us collected, as a bell loses its clear tone when slightly cracked, and recovers it when the fissure is enlarged

....."In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not dumb like driven cattle—
Be a hero in the strife"

.....Habits are as easy caught as birds. Let a circus arrive in town and in less than a week half the boys in town will be throwing somersets and breaking their necks over an empty mackerel barrel.

.....The Press, the Pulpit and the Petticoats The first spread the news the second the Gospel, and the last spread—all over the side-walk.

.....The Providence and Worcester railroad is a model corporation. It has not one dollar of floating debt, and has now on deposit drawing interest a sum sufficiently large to make a respectable dividend next January. What other railroad can make such a show?

.....The large Rolling Mill, at Phœnixville, Chester county, is in full operation, with the regular complement of hands.

.....Hope—A sentiment exhibited in the wag of a dog's tail, when he's waiting for a bone.

.....Deduct from the vote for Chase 2 or 3000 votes given by negroes, and what would the Republicans have to rejoice over in Ohio?

.....'You need a little sun and air," said a physician to a maiden patient. "If I do," was the cute reply, "I'll wait till I get married." Bolus looked thoughtful, and thought it was best

.....Colman, the dramatist, was asked if he knew Theodore Hook "Yes, replied the wit, 'Hook and eye are old associates"

.....The Evansville (Indiana) Journal says that "from present indications, there will be more hogs killed at Indianapolis this year than during any former one."

.....'Doctor," said a hypocondriac to his physician, "I can neither sit down, or stand up, what shall I do?" "Go instantly and hang yourself," was the reply.

.....Some people have a fashion of thinking that the truth is a species of dull tomahawk, and that its efficiency is precisely proportioned to its power of mangling.

.....There are two kinds of family jars; into one you put your sweetmeats, and into the other you put your foot.

.....Why is a kiss like some sermons? Because there are two heads and one application.

.....There is great danger in trusting fools or knaves with such playthings as presses, type and printing ink.

.....A Cincinnati clergyman married a fond couple in the dissecting room of the Medical College, last week The bride was romantic, and would have it so, and when a woman will, she will, you know, and when she won't, she won't, and there's an end on't—but still, we should think a dissecting room would take the "romance" out of a wilful woman, even!

.....A St. Louis lady makes a suggestion to one of the papers of that city to the effect, that each lady in the country should set aside from $1 to $5 from her own private purse, to be judiciously invested in flannels and cotton fabrics, for the benefit of the poor during the coming winter.

.....Despondency is a sin just as much as hate is, or lack of faith in a kind Providence. What if you are poor! there are a thousand avenues to wealth, and ten thousand to happiness. Grin and bear your afflictions, and remember that there are two things you should not despond over; those things you can help and those you cannot.

.....In Toledo, a day or two since, a woman was arrested and sent to jail for having too large a wardrobe. The question naturally arises—how many clothes is a woman permitted to have?

.....A young woman was arrested in Chicago, last Sunday, for being habited in male attire, and fined $50. She ought to get married—she can wear the unmentionables then without danger of being fined!

.....A bill was recently introduced into the Legislature of Vermont, which was intended to disfranchise any person who should assist in the capture of a fugitive slave. On the 7th instant, it was thrown out of the House by a vote of 121 to 66.

.....The steamer Flying Cloud arrived at St. Louis on the 9th instant, from New Orleans, after discharging FIFTEEN TONS OF GOLD AND SILVER at Cairo.

.....The work movement in New York, has degenerated into a farce, and Madame Rank, when she appears in the Park, holds forth to scarcely a score of listeners.

.....The Military Convention, which was to have come off at Harrisburg on Monday last, proved to be a complete failure.

.....It may seem strange, but it is a fact that men generally are much more afraid of women than women are of men; and fearing "to break the ice" a fruitful source of old bachelorism.

.....On the 10th inst, the sum of $547,560 in specie was received at New Orleans from Mexico.

.....The ship Ariel has just brought from Europe $400,000 in specie. And the Niagara $500,000.

.....A militia captain on receiving a note from a lady requesting the pleasure of his company, understood it as a compliment to those under his command, and marched the whole of them to the lady's house.

☞As long ago as January, 1851, the New York Mirror, a Whig journal, declared that a High Tariff and a National Bank were no longer Whig issues. It said:

"We deny that protection is any *longer* a distinctive principle of the Whig party. The time was when a High Tariff and a National Bank were fundamental pillars of the Conservative creed. But the day has gone by. With all the "log rolling" that can be brought to bear upon Congress, it is utterly impossible to *alter* the Tariff without *reducing* it."

A Strange Incident.—It is known that the State of N. Y. ordered glass ballot boxes, which, in the form of globes, were first introduced at the present election. In the third Ward of New York city the first ballot deposited was a Black "Republican" one, headed with the name of Clapp. The moment it was dropped, the globe cracked and shivered in a thousand pieces. Was this the effect of the ballot or the name at the head of it? A question for Savans.

☞On Thursday night week a fire occurred at York, which consumed the stables of Wm. Heffner, John L. Getz and William Spangler, and a frame house of Jacob Miller. Incendiarism.

Child Killed by a Bear.—The *National Democrat*, of Johnstown, says that a small child was attacked and destroyed by a bear, in the woods, about two miles from Summitville, Cambria co., last week. No further particulars are given.

Revenue Cutters Ordered to Pursue Gen. Walker.—A dispatch from Washington says the administration has telegraphed the United States marshal at New Orleans to send the revenue cutters in pursuit of Gen. Walker. It is believed that the cutters will overhaul him.

Godey's Lady's Book for December.—The December number of this highly popular work is at hand and surpasses all the previous numbers for fine engravings, rich plates of fashion, fancy work and interesting reading matter. The engravings of "Christmas Eve" and "Christmas Morning" are alone worth the price of subscription, which is but $3 a year. Address Louis A. Godey, 323 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞*The Big Safe*, measuring 5½ feet high, by 4½ feet wide, and weighing 4,360 pounds, has been attracting much attention at the office of the FARMER'S AND MECHANIC'S SAVING'S INSTITUTION, in S. W. corner of the public square. Everybody nearly in town has been to see it. Our friends from the country have been and are still dropping in, to see this, *the largest Safe ever brought into the county.*

This Safe furnishes another ground for confidence to depositors. The *security* for the deposits they make is of the same character, and as extensive as those afforded by a bank to its depositors, the stockholders in the one and the other being in the same manner liable The safe keeping of the monies and the security to depositors thus afford a *double safeguard* to those thinking of depositing their monies *where, instead of lying idle, they will produce interest—in the Saving's Institution.*

☞If all our readers who are troubled with Liver Complaint, Jaundice or Dyspepsia, will get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, we should not see so many sickly, half-dead, despairing people as now meet our gaze at almost every corner, for there never was a remedy of which so much is said, and that performs so nearly what its proprietors say it will do. It came to us so highly recommended that we could not fail to try it, and a trial has convinced us, without a doubt, that it is the best family medicine in use. We take it for Headache, Sour Stomach, Biliousness, and any of the little bodily ills that are common, and it does produce a pleasant state of feeling to the sick, and what is better after using it a few times, these little ills grow less and less, and there is a prospect of being entirely free from them by a continuance in the use of the Invigorator. Now we wish to impress our readers with this, that the Invigorator is a medicine particularly adapted to family use, and where there are children subject to little diseases, as all children are, it is invaluable, and saves physicians' bills, and an untold amount of anguish both to mothers and their little ones.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere. A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg. Nov. 16. 2m

☞*The Dead Restored to Life.*—A few years ago it was generally supposed that gray hair could not be restored to its original color, or made to grow on bald heads; but since the advent of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, many persons who *died* years ago are now seen daily in the various walks of life, appearing in all the vigor of youth, wearing their own dark flowing locks, simply from having used this great Restorative.—*Louisville Times.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Nov. 16. 3m.

☞*Cured by the Oxygenated Bitters.*—From Gen. A. C. Dodge, Delegate in Congress from Iowa, now Minister to Spain:—Washington, D. C., May 18, 1850.—Dr. Geo. B. Green:—Dear Sir:—The *Oxygenated Bitters* which you were so kind as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four years, during which time I tried many remedies, but never met with any so good as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and believe, that all who use the *Oxygenated Bitters*, will find them as serviceable as I have found them. With high respect your obedient servant, A. C. DODGE.

We commend the above Certificate to all those who suffer from Dyspepsia, in any of its forms. Try the *Oxygenated Bitters* before you say there is no cure for this disease.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere. A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg. Nov. 16. 2m

The Compiler.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1857

Town & County Affairs.

Our Local Department.

There is nothing that adds more to the interest of a newspaper than local news; and fully aware of this truth, it is a constant aim with us to make the *Compiler* as complete an index of what transpires in this region as possible. To do this still more successfully, we would ask the aid of all our friends through the county. If, when anything of interest occurs, they would let us know of it, they would confer a favor not only upon us, but upon all the readers of our paper. There are occurrences happening every day which would be of interest, but which are not published simply because they never come to our knowledge. Will our friends throughout the county assist in this matter?

Thanksgiving Day.

Thursday next, the 26th inst., has been appointed by the Governor of this Commonwealth as a day of Thanksgiving. We hope it will be properly observed. The origin of Thanksgiving Day is thus given:

"When New England was first planted, the settlers met with many difficulties and hardships, as is necessarily the case when a civilized people attempt to establish themselves in a wilderness country. Being piously disposed, they sought relief from Heaven, by laying their wants and distresses before the Lord in frequent set days of fasting and prayer. Constant meditation, and discourses on the subject of their difficulties, kept their minds gloomy and discontented, and, like the children of Israel, there were many disposed to return to the land which persecution had determined them to abandon.

"At length, when it was proposed in the assembly to proclaim another fast, a farmer, of plain sense, rose and remarked, that the inconveniences they had suffered, and concerning which they had so often wearied Heaven with their complaints, were not so great as might have been expected, and were diminishing every day as the colony strengthened; that the earth began to reward their labors, and to furnish liberally for their sustenance; that the seas and rivers were full of fish, the air sweet, the climate wholesome; above all, they were in the full enjoyment of liberty, civil and religious. He, therefore, thought that reflecting and conversing on these subjects would be more comfortable, as tending to make them more contented with their situation; and that it would be more becoming the gratitude they owed to the Divine Being, if, instead of a fast, they should proclaim a thanksgiving. His advice was taken; and, from that day to this, they have in every year observed circumstances of public happiness sufficient to furnish employment for a thanksgiving day."

Union Services on Thanksgiving Day.

We are requested to say that the Presbyterian, German Reformed, Lutheran, and Methodist churches, will hold Religious Services in concert on Thursday next, in the morning, at Christ's Church—the services to be conducted by the Pastors of said Churches.

☞**There will be services in the Associate Reformed Church of this place, on Thursday next, (Thanksgiving day,) by the Rev. Mr. WERNER, at 11 o'clock, A. M.**

Property Sold.

Messrs. Joel B. Danner and George Chritzman, Assignees of John Chritzman, recently sold one of the houses of said assignor, in Chambersburg street, (now occupied by the Messrs. Neinstedt,) to Rev. Dr. Schaeffer, for $1800. Also the property of John Chritzman on High street, (occupied by Mr. S. Gilbert,) to Rev. Michael Bushman, for $850.

The property of Mr. Chritzman adjoining that purchased by Dr. Schaeffer, was on Saturday morning, sold to Mr. Matthew Eichelberger, for $1600 cash.

Mr. Samuel Herbst has sold his dwelling, at the lower end of Chambersburg street, to his mother, for $775—he reserving the vacant half lot adjoining.

Mr. Michael Fiscel, Executor of Hannah Fiscel, sold at public sale, on Thursday last, the property of said deceased, in Cumberland tp.—59 acres, at $33 per acre. Mr. Jeremiah Sheets purchaser.

The frame Dwelling, with half lot of ground, of Thomas Warren, on East Middle street, was sold by the Assignee, S. Weaver, on Tuesday last, to Waybright Ziegler, for $400.

Bank Directors.

The following persons were, on Monday last, elected Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg for the ensuing year:—George Swope, Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, John J. Kerr, Jacob Young, Wm. McSherry, Lewis M. Motter, Henry Myers, Geo. W. McClellan, Jacob Reese, Marcus Samson, David Kendlehart, Henry Wirt, Jr.

Turnpike Officers.

On Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company:

***President*, Wm. M'Sherry.**

***Managers*, Wm. D. Himes, Jno. H. M'Clellan, Richard Dorsey, Jacob Wirt, Jno. B. M'Pherson, George Swope.**

***Treasurer*, Jno. B. M'Pherson.**

☞**We have on file, and expect to publish shortly, a thrilling story, entitled "The Skeleton on the Rock"—for a copy of which we are indebted to the gifted author, Mr. JAMES REES, of Philadelphia.**

☞**The Furnaces are being put up in the new School building.**

Court Doings.

The attendance at Court last week was unusually large. The following cases were disposed of; President Judge FISHER and Associates ZIEGLER and HORNER on the Bench:

COMMON PLEAS.—Joseph J. Kuhn, Adm'r. of John Diehl, deceased, vs. Samuel Diehl.—Issue directed under a *sci. fi.* to revive Judgment given by Defendant to John Diehl. Defendant set up a release for the amount in controversy, alleged to have been executed by John Diehl, in his lifetime, in connection with other parties. Verdict for Defendant.

Samuel S. McNair, use of George Shryock, vs. Henry Pecher.—Summons in debt for amount of the bonds, each for $100, part consideration of purchase money of real estate. Defendant pleaded payment, &c. Verdict for Plaintiff, $110 23 and costs. Plaintiff's counsel filed a motion for a new trial.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—Commonwealth vs. Wm. Wank.—Indictment for Forgery. Defendant failed to appear, and forfeited his recognizance, $1500.

Com. vs. Wm. Coe.—Indictment for Arson, in the burning of the barn of John Houck, in March last. The Commonwealth having failed to make out a case, the jury, under instructions of the Court, rendered a verdict of Not Guilty.

Com. vs. Michael Henry.—Surety of the Peace. After hearing of parties, the Court ordered the recognizance to be discharged, and the county to pay costs.

Com. vs. Solomon Schwartz.—Indictment for Adultery and Bastardy; Harriet Ann Pierson prosecutrix. The case was given to the jury on Friday evening, and after being out all night, a verdict of Guilty was rendered. Defendant's counsel filed a motion for a new trial.

Com. vs. Abner M. Townsley. Larceny of a pair of Carriage Steps from Lazarus Shorb. Verdict Not Guilty, the jury not leaving the box.

Com. vs. Joseph R. Flanigan. Indictment for Libel, upon information of R. G. Harper, Editor of the Adams Sentinel. Defendant not appearing, his recognizance was forfeited—to be respited in case he appear to answer at the January Court.

Com. vs. Joseph Saylor, Alfred Slonaker, Harvey Carter, Daniel Thompson and Harden Himmens. Indictment for Riot, &c., on information of Joseph Bantey. Verdict, Guilty as to disturbing the peace; fined one dollar each and costs.

☞Mr. HENRY W. EPLEY, of Straban township, on Saturday a-week, had his left eye severely burned by the bursting of a gun in his hands. Fears are entertained that he may lose the use of the eye.

We regret also to learn that his father, Mr. PETER EPLEY, has recently lost no less than twenty-four fine hogs by the prevailing cholera.

☞The Independent Blues were out on parade on Saturday afternoon last, and with them the new Band. Considering the short time had for practice, the performance was highly creditable.

☞Prof. SCHOEVER has our thanks for a copy of the admirable Address delivered by JOHN B. BIDDLE, M. D., of Phila., before the Linnæan Association of Pennsylvania College in Sept. last.

☞The Rev. F. RUTHRAUFF, of Wrightsville, has accepted a call from the Lutheran Church in Littlestown, this county.

☞We are informed that Mr. WILLIAM PETERS recently hauled *two thousand and fifty brick*, at one load, with a six-horse team, from the neighborhood of Heidlersburg to Petersburg! This big load is hard to beat.

☞The afternoon train of cars now leaves Hanover at a quarter before two o'clock, instead of a quarter after, as formerly.

☞Mr. JOSEPH WEIBLE, of the neighborhood of Arendtsville, placed upon our table, the other day, a number of very fine Potatoes, of the "Blue Mercer" variety. We found them "*not* hard to take," and nearly resembling in quality our old favorite, the White Mercer. Thanks, Mr. W.

☞An ear of Corn, 13¼ inches in length and containing 864 grains, grown upon the premises of Mr. Peter Hake, in Franklin township, is now to be found in our "museum" of "mammoth vegetables."

☞Mr. ARCHIBALD CURREY must grow Apples among the largest and best in the county, judging from a pair of Tulpehockens he brought to our office the other day.

Steam Carriage.—It is stated that a steam carriage made its appearance in the town of Manchester, near Pittsburg, a few days ago. It ran over the streets like a thing of life, turning corners and dodging ruts. The driver of an omnibus, seeing innovation in this experiment, put whip to his horses and tried to outrun the steam carriage, but the latter left the coach so far behind that the omnibus driver was laughed at by the spectators. The steam carriage went at the rate of nine miles an hour with a pressure of sixty pounds.

A New Piano.—It it stated that a piano has been brought forward at Dresden which will supercede the assistance of sixty vocalists and instruments. It is most tuneful, and already one hundred and twenty of the instruments, at £890, are ordered for Australia and the colonies.

Not True.

The "Fearful Judgment" story, which we published last week, about a man in Huntingdon county, who was pinned to his chair for blasphemy, turns out to be a hoax. A letter from a gentleman residing in the vicinity where the dreadful visitation was said to have occurred, says there is no truth in it so far as that locality is concerned.

UTAH NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Advices have been received from Col. Alexander substantially confirming all the reports in the newspapers respecting the destruction of the contractors' trains by the Mormons. Brigham Young has issued a proclamation to the United States troops defying the government, and counselling his people to hostilities in the most determined form, and ordering the troops to keep out of Utah. He says if they desire to remain till spring they might do so, provided they give up their arms and ammunition.—Col. Alexander, in reply, informed him that the troops were there by order of the President, and would be disposed of as the commanding general saw proper.

☞A copy of Brigham Young's proclamation, which was distributed thro'out Utah, has reached the government here. It declares martial law, and avows treasonable purposes. The only thing to be done is to obtain winter quarters for the troops, and stand on the defensive till next spring. For the troops to reach Salt Lake city and quarter there, except upon Brigham Young's terms, appears impossible.

Explosion of a Steam Tug—Eight Persons Killed.—DETROIT, Nov. 15th.—The boiler of a steam tug exploded this afternoon while in the river, opposite this city, and the vessel instantly sunk. Eight of the crew were killed. The vessel which she had alongside towing had her rigging completely riddled.

Reading Railroad.—PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—To-day the Reading Railroad executed a new mortgage of seven millions to take the place of the mortgage bonds of 1860 for the purpose of paying those bonds and the floating debt. When issued this mortgage will leave the debt something less than $11,000,000.

Atrocities in India.—The Irish papers contain a letter from the Rev. Mr Gleeson, Catholic missionary at Agra, which gives an account of the murder, by the mutineers at Agra, of the Rev. Mr. Zacharias. The account states that he was dragged from his chapel, his arms were cut off, then his legs, and finally the head was separated from the trunk.

Interesting Incident.—The Rev. C. N. Righter, the able and accomplished agent of the American Bible Society in Turkey, recently died in Diarbekir, in Asia Minor. A benevolent native Armenian gave a place for his burial in his own burial ground. The father of Mr. Righter recently died in New Jersey. In gratitude to the Armenian who gave his son a burial place, he directed in his will that a Bible, in the Armenian language, bound in the greatest elegance, should be forwarded to the Armenian, as a token of gratitude for the kindness shown the precious dust of his son. Accordingly a Bible of the required description was procured and bound in the most magnificent manner. It is bound in gold, morocco and silk, and forms a splendid volume. It will ere long greet the eyes of the Orientals, and show that kindness done on one side of the globe is not forgotten or lightly esteemed on the other.

The Altar.

"Then come the wild weather, come sleet or come snow,
We'll stand by each other however it blow."

MARRIED,

On the 17th inst by the Rev. D. Bosserman, Mr SAMUEL LENTZ to Miss MARY RIFE, all of this county.

On the 10th inst., in Chambersburg, by Rev. D. Hartman, Mr. ALEXANDER OYLER to Miss BARBARA A. SMITH, both of this county.

On the 17th inst, by Rev M J. Alleman, Mr. UPTON F. FORREST to Miss SARAH BASEHORE, both of this county.

The Tomb.

"Like leaves on trees the race of man is found;
Now green in youth, now withering on the ground."

DIED,

On the 12th inst., near McSherrystown, Mr. PETER M. WORTZ, aged 74 years 4 months and 5 days.

On the 11th inst., in this county, Mrs. HESTHER SPANGLER, aged 44 years 7 months and 1 days.

On the 12th inst., in this county, LYDIA ANN, infant daughter of Mr. David Sell, aged 4 months and 13 days.

On the 11th inst., in this county, FRANCIS STARNER, aged 1 year 2 months and 11 days.

On the 9th inst, DAVID PETER, son of Mr. Valentine Beamer, of Menallen township, aged 1 year 1 month and 27 days.

At the York Springs, this county, on Friday week, that poor afflicted little boy, WILLIAM CONRAD, only son of Mr. Conrad Moul, aged 7 years and 2 days.

On the 12th inst., Mrs. ANNA MARIA, widow of Abraham Guise, of Butler township, aged 85 years 3 months and 2 days.

On the 15th inst., at the residence of Joseph Eckenrode, in Straban township, of croup, DANIEL HENRY HANN, (son of Simon Hann, of Mountjoy township,) in the 16th year of his age.

COMMUNICATED.

Died, on the 11th of Nov., HORACE BENTON, son of William and Matilda Overdeer, of Bendersville, aged 4 years 7 months and 1 day.

In the demise of one so young, so beautiful, and withal so interesting, as little Horace Benton, we are sensibly struck with the truth, that "Death loves a shining mark." Like a beautiful flower clinging to its parent stem, for weeks he wrestled with a painful disease, that finally, notwithstanding he was nurtured with the greatest care by his doating parents, a chilling blast from a Power divine caused him to wither and die, leaving us nothing but a recollection of his interesting feats, as well as his direful sufferings. But, however, sharp the sting, we have the consolation of knowing that the kingdom of Heaven is composed of such infantile beauty and innocence. Just before the spirit left its tenement of clay, he called his mother and said, "I am going to Heaven! I am going to Heaven!" By following the precepts of our Lord and Savior, we will secure unto our immortal souls inestimable bliss, even with our little Horace Benton, in Heaven above; where sickness, sorrow, pain and death are feared and felt no more.

Father! mother! farewell to you,
Little Sisters and Brothers, fare ye well,
I can with you no longer stay, [dwell,
God has called Horace Benton with Him to
Then fare ye well, weep not for me,
The spell is broke, my spirit's free.
Then try to cheer your throbbing breasts,
Prepare your souls—fit them well,
To meet in blissful realms above,
Your sweet Horace Benton, with God to
So fare ye well; weep not for me, [dwell,
For Good decreed it so to be.

Grain. Receipts.—The receipts of wheat in this city during the past week exceed one million of bushels. Since the first day of October $100,000 has been paid out per day for the purchase of grain in this market. There has been shipped from Chicago, by lake, since last May, eight and one half million bushels of wheat! It is believed the shipments will reach ten millions before the close of navigation.—*Chicago Tribune, 12th.*

Go to Tazewell.—Tazewell, Virginia, is one of earth's favored localities. The "hunger mobs" should emigrate to that place immediately. The Tazewell Advocate says that corn is selling at 20 cents per bushel for fattening hogs. A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch writes:

Living is cheap enough—only think of eggs at 6¼ cents per dozen, chickens at 6¼ cents each, bacon 10 cents per lb., corn 25 cents per bushel and wood only one dollar per cord, delivered at your door.

JOB WORK JOB WORK JOB WORK JOB WORK } Cheap at this Office. { JOB WORK JOB WORK JOB WORK JOB WORK

Market Reports.

Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Hanover papers

Baltimore—Friday last.			
Flour, per barrel,	$5 25	@	5 37
Wheat, per bushel,	1 12	@	1 35
Rye, "	65	@	96
Corn, "	60	@	78
Oats, "	35	@	35
Clover-seed, "	5 25	@	5 50
Timothy-seed, "	2 25	@	2 37
Beef Cattle, per hund.,	5 75	@	8 25
Hogs, "	7 50	@	7 50
Hay, per ton,	12 00	@	18 00
Whiskey, per gallon,	22	@	24
Guano, Peruvian, per ton,	65		00
Hanover—Thursday last.			
Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	$5		00
Do. " from stores,	5		75
Wheat, per bushel,	1 05	@	1 20
Rye, "			75
Corn, "			55
Oats, "			30
Cloverseed, "	4		50
Timothy, "	2		50
Plaster, per ton,	6		50
York—Friday last.			
Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	$5		25
Do., " from stores,	6		00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 00	@	1 20
Rye, "			75
Corn, "			60
Oats, "			30
Cloverseed, "	4		50
Timothy, "	2		50
Plaster, per ton,	6		50

Notice of Inquest.

Noah Worman, vs. Susanna Baile, Rebecca Myers, Juliana Hoke, John Myers, Jesse Myers, Wesley Myers, Mary Ann Hoopes, Mary Catharine Hartsock, Juliana Hartsock, John Wesley Hartsock, Martin Luther Hartsock, Jesse Marshall Hartsock, Rachel Ann Hartsock.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, No. 9, November T. 1857. Writ *de partitione facienda.*

Notice is hereby given to the Defendants named in this case, that in pursuance of the above Writ, an Inquest will be held upon the premises described in the said Writ, *on Tuesday, the 5th day of January next*, A. D., 1858, for the purpose of making partition of the estate described in these proceedings to and among the parties herein named according to their several and respective purparts; if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are requested to attend if you see fit.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 23, 1857. td

Grand Jury Report.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County:

THE Grand Jury attending at the present Session, having visited the Jail and Almshouse, respectfully Report:

That they found the Jail in good condition, with the exception of the Furnace under the cells, which they believe entirely insufficient to heat the cells, and would recommend it to be taken out and a Furnace on the plan of the one in use at the Alms-house substituted in its place.

They take pleasure in stating that the Alms-house buildings are well heated, carefully ventilated and comfortable in all respects. The apartments cleanly, the comforts of the invalids and infirm inmates well provided for, and the entire Institution manifesting the good care and kind attention and prudent management of the steward, JACOB CULP, and family. In view of the scarcity of wood, and on the ground of safety, the Grand Jury would also recommend that all the Almshouse buildings be heated by Furnaces such as the one at present in the new Hospital.

They further express their gratification at the fact of the comparative small number of bills brought before them, and the indication thereby of the condition of public morality and good order existing in the community.

This Report has been unanimously adopted by the Grand Jurors of this date, November 18, 1857. JONAS JOHNS, *Foreman.*

Nov. 23, 1857.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the notes of sale given by purchasers to the undersigned, will be due on the *7th of December next*, and will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection if not paid when due.

JOSEPH ESHELMAN.

Nov. 23, 1857. 3t*

Estrays.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Mummasburg, Franklin township, on Tuesday last, a dark bay Mare, about 8 years old, a star on the forehead and two white feet—and a dun Mule, about 17 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

BENJAMIN HINKLE.

Nov. 23, 1857. 3t

CONFECTIONS.—A fine assortment just received, among which are Mint, Lemon, Hoarhound, and Cough Candies. Also, Cordial, Wine, Gum, Licorice, Strawberry, Cream, Acid, Pine-apple, Jenny Lind, and Wine Drops, besides a large supply of stick candies at WM. BOYER & SON'S.

SUGAR, COFFEE & MOLASSES.—A good assortment of Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, which we will sell as low as the lowest. Call and see these articles and then judge for yourselves. For sale at the Grocery and Confection Store of BOYER & SON.

RAISINS.—We have bunch Raisins which are hard to beat. Call and see for yourselves at BOYER & SON'S.

LEMONS, good and fresh, for sale at the cheap store of BOYER & SON.

ALMONDS, Filberts, Brazil Nuts, English Walnuts, and Pea Nuts, constantly on hand and will be sold cheap by BOYER & SON.

WANTED.—A good Journeyman SHOEMAKER, of steady, industrious habits. None other need apply. Enquire of

BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH.

Nov. 16, 1857.

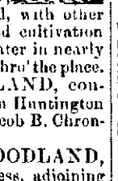
COBEAN & PAXTON have the Fall and Winter style of Black Silk Hats.

Valuable Farm

AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of JOSEPH SMITH, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 12th day of December next*, the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

A DESIRABLE FARM,

(late the residence of said deceased,) situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Peter K. Smith, Joseph A. Smith, David Sneeringer, and others, containing 130 Acres, more or less, about 50 acres being Woodland and 20 acres Meadow. The improvements consist of a two story stone dwelling HOUSE, a Stone Kitchen attached, a good Log Barn, with sheds around it; Corn Crib and Wagon Shed, Carriage House, Smoke House, stone Shop, and other outbuildings; an excellent well of water near the kitchen door, and a never-failing spring within twenty yards; a fine young Orchard of thriving trees, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, &c. The Farm is in a high state of cultivation, and under good fencing. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the widow, residing thereon.



☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE SMITH, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

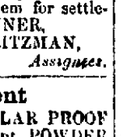
Nov. 23, 1857.

☞If not sold, the Farm will be offered for Rent on said day.

Real Estate,

AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of DANIEL HOLLINGER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 15th day of December next*, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

No. 1. A SMALL FARM, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Amos Myers, Jacob Ferree, George Mummert and James Gettys, containing 53 Acres, more or less, with fair proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements consist of a two story brick HOUSE, a Log Barn, with Sheds, and other out-buildings; a never failing spring near the house, and a thriving Apple Orchard, with other fruit. The Farm is under good cultivation and good fencing. There is water in nearly all the fields—a running stream thro' the place.



No. 2. A TRACT OF LAND, containing 7 Acres, more or less, in Huntington township, adjoining lands of Jacob B. Chronister and Daniel Fickes.

No. 3. A TRACT OF WOODLAND, containing 7 Acres, more of less, adjoining No. 2—well covered with the best of timber.

☞Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the Administrator, residing near No. 1.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN SPARRY, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk.*

Nov. 23, 1857. ts

Assignees' Notice.

JOHN CHRITZMAN, of Gettysburg, Adams county, having executed a voluntary assignment of his estate and effects to the subscribers, of the same place, in trust for the benefit of creditors, they hereby request all persons indebted to said John Chritzman, to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands on him to present them for settlement.

JOEL B. DANNER,
GEORGE CHRITZMAN,

Nov. 23, '57. 6t *Assignees.*

Herring's Patent

CHAMPION FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, with Hall's Patent POWDER PROOF LOCKS.—FARRELS & HERRING, Makers, *34 Walnut Street, below Second, Philadelphia.*—The great interest manifested by the public to procure more certain security from fire for valuable papers, such as Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Notes and Books of Accounts, than the ordinary Safes heretofore in use afforded, induced the Patentees to devote a large portion of their time for the last fourteen years, in making discoveries and improvements for this object, the result of which is the unrivalled *Herring's Patent World's Fair Premium FIRE PROOF SAFES*, universally acknowledged as the CHAMPION SAFE OF THE WORLD! Having been awarded Medals at both the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, N. Y., 1853, as superior to all others is now undoubtedly entitled to that appellation, and secured with Hall's Patent Powder-proof Locks—which were also awarded separate Medals, (as above)—forms the most perfect Fire and Burglar Proof Safes ever yet offered to the public.

Nearly 300 "Herring's Safes" have been tested during the past 14 years, and more than 16,000 have been sold and are now in actual use.

Also on hand or manufactured to order, all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, Money Chests for Brokers, Jewellers, Railroads, private families, &c., for Plate, Diamonds, and other valuables.

Nov. 23, 1857.

This Way!

TO FAHNESTOCKS!—*Another Arrival of Cheap Goods.*—We have just opened a choice assortment of the CHEAPEST GOODS ever offered in the county. We can hardly particularize, as our stock comprises almost every thing desired. We have received several cases, *Five Thousand Yards*, of Prints which we offer at 6¼ cents per yard, such as are usually sold at 10 cents; Elegant Coburgs at 25 cents; Muslins of which we have an unusually large stock at reduced prices; Cassinetts at prices that defy competition. In fact we can sell goods of every description so low that purchasers will save money by buying from us. We only ask persons desiring cheap goods to examine our stock, particularly this last arrival from the East, where we have purchased, (for the *Cash*,) direct from the manufacturers, at such rates as enable us to offer *Great Bargains*. Call and judge for yourselves. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Nov. 16, 1857. tf

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Gettysburg, Nov. 16, 1857.

Armor J. C.	Mening D. E. L.
Bowers Mrs. Cath'ne	Middlecoff Jacob
Brown Joshua	Oswald Allpen
Clippinger H.	Shends D.
De Forest Jesse H.	Shorb Joseph
Deckelmeyer Jes.	Shaflein Lorenz
Erwin Martin	Spangler Chas.
Fisher Miss Mary J.	Stork Chas;
Fulton Mrs. Martha	Trickle Wm.
Guggenheim M.	Quigkle John
Hinkle Charles	Waugh John
Hutton Alf.	Wineheims Miss M. E.
Johnson Chas. 2	Wineheims Miss E. F.
Moke Geo. A.	Wagenman Shoemaker
McCleaf Robert	Wisler Jonathan
Miller Daniel	Wisler Mrs. Elizabeth
Miller Isaac 3	Wright Mrs. Elizabeth
McLautchan Wm. H.	*German Letters.*
March Mrs. Julia	Rasche Rudolphus
Markley Peter	Shoemaker Gebrhart.

GEORGE GEYER, *P. M.*

☞Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

Old Churches.—The oldest churches in New York are St. Paul's, erected in 1766, and the old North church, (Dutch Reformed,) erected in 1769. The oldest church in Boston is Christ church, Salem street, erected in 1723. The old South was built in 1730, the King's chapel in 1749, and the Brattle church

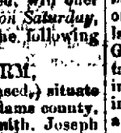
Edward McIntire,

SURVEYOR for the county of Adams. Office in Liberty township. Post-Office address, *Emmitsburg, Md.*

Nov. 16, 1857.*

Desirable Property,

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber, intending to remove to the West, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 28th day of November inst.*, the Property on which he now resides, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Millerstown Road, containing 5 Acres, more or less, but



ing thereon a Two-story Log Dwelling HOUSE, a good Shop, a Stable, a never-failing well of excellent water, and a choice selection of Fruit among the best in the county. It is, altogether, a most desirable Home.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN BUTT, Sr.

Nov. 9, '57.

☞If not sold on said day, the Property will be for Rent.

The Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS CO.—This Institution receives deposites, for which it pays interest as follows:

For over 10 months, 4 per cent. per annum. For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent. per annum. For transient deposites, not less than 30 days, 2 per cent. per annum, payable on demand without notice.

A joint fund (capital) of $10,000 has been paid in.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Sums received on deposite as low as a dime. Interest to be allowed whenever the deposites amount to $5,00, and on each additional $5.000 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and for receiving deposites every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

President, GEORGE THRONE.
Treasurer & Secretary, GEORGE ARNOLD.

Directors.

John Brough,	John Horner,
Samuel Durborow,	George Arnold,
A. Heintzelman,	Jacob Musselman,
D. McCreary,	D. McConaughy,
William Culp,	John Mickley,
Robert Horner,	John Throne.

April 6, 1857.

Hardware Store.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened a Hardware Store, in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they always intend to offer to the public a large and general assortment of HARDWARE, Iron, Steel, Groceries, Cutlery, Coach Trimmings, Springs, Axles, Saddlery, Cedar-ware, Shoe Findings, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business, to which they invite the attention of coach-makers, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinet-makers, shoemakers, saddlers, and the public generally. Our stock having been selected with great care and purchased for cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling goods at low prices and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL D. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9, 1851. tf

Prepare for Winter.

BUFFALO, Seal Skin, Lion Skin and Whirlpool Over Coats, Talmas, Raglans and Loops—in short, every new style of OverCoat; also Frock, Dress and Business Coats; Pants and Vests, of innumerable styles and patterns, suitable for old and plain men, as well as for the gay, and for boys. All these are to be had at the very lowest prices at

Oct. 26. SAMSON'S.

Hanover B. Railroad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M. with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia, and Philadelphia. This Train also connects with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 12 M.

Second Train leaves at 1¾ P. M. with passengers for Baltimore and intermediate places, and returns with passengers from York, &c. J. LEIB, Agent.

Nov. 23, 1857.

Just From The City,

WITH A LARGER STOCK THAN EVER! —JACOB NORBECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c., —the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, *Kerr's Corner*, on Baltimore street.—Give him a call! You will find his *Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas*, and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell fast at small profits. Recollect, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1857.

Stauffer & Harley.

CHEAP WATCHES & JEWELRY, wholesale and retail, at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96 North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat cases, $28 00; Gold Lepines, 10 carat, $24 00; Silver Levers, full jeweled, $12 00; Silver Lepines, jewels, $9 00; superior Quartiers, $7 00; Gold Spectacles, $7 00; fine Silver do. $1 50; Gold Bracelets, $3 00; Ladies' Gold Pencils, $1 00; Silver Tea Spoons, set, $6 00; Gold Pens, with pencil and silver holder, $1 00.

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $80; Watch Glasses, plain, 12½ cents; patent 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some gold and silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices.

Oct. 20, 1857. 1y

Fresh Oysters, &c.

ANTHONY LITTLE most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will open, on the 2d of November, an OYSTER SALOON, in the rooms recently occupied by E. Ziegler as a Store, on South Baltimore street, between the *Compiler* and *Star* offices, where he will constantly keep prime fresh OYSTERS, and do them up in any desired style, as the tastes of customers may suggest. Tripe, Fruit, Nuts, &c., can also be had at his Saloon.

He hopes by strict attention to business, and an earnest desire to please, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. Give him a call—you will find everything gotten up in the most palatable manner.

Gettysburg, Oct 26, 1857. 4t

Dividend.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
Nov. 3, 1857.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER. CENT, payable on or after the 9th instant.

J. B. McPHERSON, *Cashier.*

[Nov. 9, 1857. 3t]

Notice.

THE account of ABRAHAM SNYDER, Committee of the person and estate of HENRY GIPE, (an habitual drunkard,) of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., stated by JOHN SNYDER and FREDERICK HOLTZ, Executors of the last will and testament of said ABRAHAM SNYDER, deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on *Tuesday, the 22d day of December next*, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN PICKING, *Prothy.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 16, 1857. 4t*

Call at Picking's

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS!

New Clothing & Variety Store.

FRANKLIN B. PICKING has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Adams county, that he has opened a **New Store**, in the room formerly occupied by D. Middlecoff, on Chambersburg street, a few doors east of the "Eagle Hotel," and immediately opposite the English Lutheran Church, where he will be pleased to see his friends. I have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with the *largest* and *best* assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, ever opened in Gettysburg, which I am prepared to sell at prices so low as to astonish. My stock consists in part of Over Coats, Frock Coats and Dress Coats of every description and variety, Pantaloons and Vests of all kinds and prices, for Men's and Boy's wear, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Under Shirts, Drawers, Buckskin, Woollen and Cotton Gloves; Hosiery of all kinds, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Trunks, Buffalo Over-shoes, Gum-shoes, eight-day and 30 hour Clocks, Guitars, Accordeons, Violins, a large assortment of JEWELRY, choice Segars and Tobacco, Canes,—in short everything belonging to a well assorted CLOTHING & VARIETY STORE.

☞Call and see me. No trouble to show Goods. All I ask is an examination of my Goods and prices. F. B. PICKING.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12, 1857. tf

Great Rush

TO JACOBS & BRO'S., Baltimore street, near the Diamond, to see the stocks of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which they have just received from the city, as well as the first class lot of Ready-made Clothing now on hand—Over Coats, Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Pants and Vests.

Don't forget that for anything in the men's line of wear, you can never go amiss by calling at Jacobs'. If you want a fine coat, or pants, or vest, rely upon it you cannot be better accommodated anywhere, either as to quality, make or price. As with middle, or low priced goods. They offer a varied stock, and defy competition. They will sell Ready-made Clothing, *all of their own making-up*, at prices as low as city clothing, which are so apt to rip and give way. They are practical tailors themselves, and hence turn out nothing but what they know to be well gotten up.—Give them a call—look at their stock—and if you are not pleased, there's no harm done. No trouble to show goods.

☞The latest New York and Philadelphia Fashions received.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9, 1857.

Great Excitement!

BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH STILL AHEAD!

TAKE NOTICE that we have just received a new and splendid lot of *HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES*, which we offer to the public CHEAPER than ever, having put down our stock to the *lowest* living profits.—Under these arrangements we can put our goods within the reach of ALL,

Rural Economy.

"He who by the plough would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

How to Preserve Cider Sweet.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—From time to time many ways have been recommended, and many directions given to preserve and keep apple cider in a way that it will retain its freshness, and that peculiar flavor that it possesses when it is first manufactured, and also to prevent its being hard and sour. Of the various methods proposed, more or less expense and inconvenience attended them all; but the most effective, the simplest, and the cheapest way that I have ever tried, is to scald the cider previous to its fermentation. My method of treating my cider, which I wish to keep sweet and fresh, is to heat it until it boils; then take it from the fire and cool it, put it in casks, and close them air tight. In this way I have kept it without any apparent change until cider that was put up without scalding would be sour enough for good vinegar. How long it may be preserved in this way I do not know, but one can easily determine by trying the experiment.

By boiling down new cider from one-third to one-half, an excellent syrup can be made for culinary purposes, which can be kept for any length of time as well as molasses; and my family by preserving cider in these ways, and also having a supply of dried apples to use when green ones fail, can supply themselves with many cheap and healthy dishes of food which they would otherwise be deprived of.

This apple syrup is valuable as a medicine, and is much used in this vicinity for the cure of colds and coughs, and I have known families who used no other article for their children when troubled in that way.

C. T. ALVORD.

Something About Potatoes.

An item is going the rounds, to the effect that potato tubers are not exhausting to the soil, but that the tops are very exhausting, and should therefore be spread as evenly as may be and left to decay in the field.

Allowing something for exaggeration, the premises seem to be true, and the conclusion of some practical importance. The facts are, that the tuber draws largely, and the tops still more largely, upon the potash of the soil. Consequently the growth of both must be exhausting, but that of the top most so, on soils not over stocked with potash; but if the tops are left to decay on the soil, this ingredient is restored, and the whole result is not more exhausting (we believe this from experience as well as from reasoning) than the generality of crops.

While on this subject we wish to say, or rather to repeat, for we have said it before and mean to keep it before our readers, that in preparing for a crop of potatoes, unless the soil is known to abound in potash, this should be a prominent ingredient in the manure.—The potato being a potash plant, not that it carries off a very large amount of that substance, but using a great deal of it during its growth, requires that the soil should be well supplied with it.

We lay claim to no specific for the potato disease, but we have long suspected that the exhaustion of the potash in old fields may have had something to do with it; and if the plant is ever to regain a complete ascendancy above the power of the disease, we are strongly inclined to the belief that it will be by supplying it plentifully through successive growths with this its favorite food.—*Plow, Loom and Anvil.*

Corn and Hogs.

From carefully conducted experiments by different persons, it has been ascertained that one bushel of corn will make a little over 10½ pounds of pork—gross. Taking this result as a basis, the following deductions are made, which all our farmers would do well to lay by for convenient reference—That:

When corn costs 12½ cents per bushel, pork costs 1½ cents per pound.

When corn costs 17 cents per bushel, pork costs 2 cents per pound.

When corn costs 25 cents per bushel, pork costs 3 cents per pound.

When corn costs 33 cents per bushel, pork costs 4 cents per pound.

When corn costs 50 cents per bushel, pork costs 5 cents per pound.

The following statements show what the farmer realizes in his corn when sold in the form of pork:

When pork sells for 3 cents per pound, it brings 25 cents per bushel in corn.

When pork sells for 4 cents per pound, it brings 32 cents per bushel in corn.

When pork sells for 5 cents per pound, it brings 45 cents per bushel in corn.

The Chinese Sugar Cane.—Mr. James H. Gill, of Mount Pleasant, Ohio, has furnished the following directions for making syrup from the Chinese Sugar Cane:

1st. Have your cane as nearly ripe as possible, the leaves dead and all taken off, as they contain nothing but what will injure the syrup.

2d. Keep your cane clean to grind—strain the juice through a fine sieve with some clean straw to catch the sediment.

3d. Before you put the juice to boil add the white of an egg, well beat, to three gallons of juice. Stir well and barely bring to a boil, then take off the fire and let it cool a few minutes; be particular and separate the scum from the juice, then boil again and skim, and repeat it if necessary.

4th. Strain through a flannel cloth, after which boil as fast as possible, occasionally putting in a small quantity of soda. This will correct the acid and bring the impure substance to the top—skim as in third process.

Still Too Much.—Washington, in a letter to Arthur Young, said: "The agriculture of this country, is indeed low; and the primary cause of its being so, is—that instead of improving a little land *well*, we attempt too much and do it *ill*. A half, or third, or even a fourth of what we mangle, well wrought, and properly dressed, would produce more than the whole, under our system of management."

☞ The duty of "paying small bills" at this time is properly and warmly urged in the newspapers.—Pay up!

The Humorist.

"A little humor, now and then,
Is relished by the wisest men."

☞ "Old Zachariah Robbins," writes a friend to the Drawer, "lived in Wood county, Mississippi, and was called on to prove the insanity of a young man on trial for assault with intent to kill. He swore that he had no doubt whatever that the prisoner was an insane man. On his cross-examination, he was required to state the reasons for this opinion.

"Why, bless your life," said he, "I've known Jimmy allers, and he's allers been a Dimicrat, and when the Dimicratic party put up their man last fall, Jimmy didn't vote for him; and I allers think that a Dimicrat that don't stick to his party *ain't in his right mind!*"

Jimmy was acquitted, for old Zachariah's opinions prevail very generally in that region as well as in this.

A Black-coated Soldier.—His wife was murdered during the sack of a village by the British, when Knyphausen was marauding the Jerseys. At the fight of Springfield, Caldwell dealt retribution upon his foes. None showed more ardor in the fight than Caldwell, the chaplain. The image of his murdered wife was before his eyes. Finding the men in want of wadding, he galloped to the Presbyterian church, and brought thence a quantity of Watts' psalm and hymn books, which he distributed for the purpose among the soldiers. "Now," cried he, "put Watts into them, boys."—*Irving's Life of Washington, vol. iv.*

A Disputed Question.—An old toper, after indulging quite freely in his accustomed beverage, amused himself in teasing a mettlesome horse. The animal not fancying his similarities, suddenly reared, and the disciple of Bacchus found himself sprawling in an adjacent mud puddle. Gathering himself up as composedly as his situation would allow, he shouted to his son who was standing by: "John, did you see me kick that 'ere hoss?" "Why no, dad; the hoss kicked you!" "Reckon not, John. One or t'other of us got badly hoisted. *Taint me, John, for I'm here!*"

Rich.—At a late festival, a pretty Miss waited upon an editor with a pie-plate of antique manufacture, in the centre of which he espied the following interesting couplet:

"One sweet kiss
Is the price of this."

This excited his feelings, and as soon as an opportunity presented itself, he motioned the young lady to his side, and pointing with his finger to the lines, said—

"Your pay is ready whenever you present your bill."

☞ A certain gentleman on his death bed, called his black man to him:

"Well, Cato, I have thought to confer one favour on you before I die."

"Ah, what dat, massa?" says Cato.

"Why, I intend to give you the privilege of being buried in the family vault when you die."

"Ha! massa," replied Cato; me "no like dat—few pound suit Cato much better. Besides, when the debil comes to look for massa in the dark, he may mistake and take off poor Cato."

☞ Gilbert Stuart, the celebrated portrait painter, once met a lady in the street, in Boston, who saluted him with—

"Ah, Mr. Stuart, I have just seen your miniature and kissed it, because it was so much like you."

"And did it kiss you in return?"

"Why, no!"

"Then," said Stuart, "it was not like me."

☞ A modern writer, with a mind fit only for "treason, stratagems and spoils," goeth it thus—

"Everything is very fine until you have got it. A singing wife is like a piping bullfinch, great fun for your friends—deuced tiresome to yourself."

Toss him a blanket.

☞ "Oh, yes, Joe, my father is an old mariner, a regular salt." "Why I never knew that.—What service was he in?" "The whaling service. He goes cruising around all night, and in the morning, when he comes home, he goes a whaling the whole family, from the old 'omen down, and boxes the compass around the hired girl's ears."

☞ Unsophisticated boy: "Mamma, papa is getting very rich, isn't he?"

Mamma: "I don't know; why, child?"

Unsophisticated boy: "'Cause he gives me so much money. Almost every morning, after breakfast, when Sally is sweeping the parlor, he gives me a sixpence to go out, and play."—Sally received short notice to quit.

☞ "Now, look yer, Charlie, Jim mout be an honest nigger, and then again he moutent, but ef I was a chicken, and knowed he was in de yard, I tell yer wot, nigger, I'd roost high, I would."

☞ A little boy was munching a bit of ginger bread. His mother asked him who gave it to him. "Miss Johnson gave it to me." "And did you thank her for it?" "Yes, I did; but I didn't tell her so," was the reply.

☞ According to the most recent style of ladies' dresses, it will take twenty-two yards to make anything like a pattern hereafter. Who is going to be such a fool as to get married at this rate?

☞ You cannot fathom your mind. There is a well of thought there which has no bottom.—The more you draw from it, the more clear and plentiful it will be.

☞ The question asked by a hospital physician was: "How many deaths?"

"Nine!" "Why, I ordered medicine for ten." "Yes; but one wouldn't take it."

☞ In ancient days, the celebrated maxim was: "Know thyself." In modern times, it has been supplanted by the far more fashionable maxim: "Know thy neighbor and everything about him."

☞ The late celebrated Madame de Giradin detested snuff takers. She used to say, that if God had intended snuffing he would have placed the nose *with the nostrils up*, so that instead of receiving the powder by respiration it would have been necessary only to throw it in.

The Franklin House,
(FORMERLY THE GOLDEN HORSE,)
Corner of Franklin and Howard Streets,
BALTIMORE.
DANIEL McCOY, PROPRIETOR.
☞ Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated with First-Class Board and Pleasant Rooms. CHARLES MONBRATE.
H. K. CADY.
Sept. 28. General Superintendent.

Fire Insurance.
THE Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company—Capital $139,586—effects insurances in any part of the State, against loss by fire; prudently adapts its operations to its resources; affords ample indemnity, and promptly adjusts its losses.
Adams county is represented in the Board of Managers by Hon. MOSES McCLEAN.
WM. McCLEAN, *Agent.*
Office of M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.
May 26, 1856.

New Firm.
FAMILY GROCERIES & CONFECTIONS. —The undersigned have purchased the Grocery Store of E. H. MINNIGH, on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. Kurtz, where they invite the attention of all who may wish Groceries, Confections, Fruits—Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Starch, Soda, Spices of all kinds, Lemons, Figs, Almonds, &c. Also, a fine assortment of chewing and smoking Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c. ☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
WM. BOYER & SON.
September 7, 1857.

SPOUTING.—George and Henry Wampler will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call. G. & H. WAMPLER.
April 18, 1853. tf

15,500 YARDS of Muslin just received from the East; having been purchased for CASH, we are enabled to sell any quantity of Muslin at lower rates than can be bought any where in the country.—Call and examine, and let our unusually large and cheap Stock of Muslins recommend themselves. Remember we have nearly 16,000 yards! FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

COBEAN & PAXTON have a large Stock of Gum Shoes and Buffalo Socks for Ladies and Gentlemen, of the best quality.

COBEAN & PAXTON have just returned from the city with, and are now opening the largest stock of *Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes*, ever opened in Gettysburg, and are selling off at very low prices.

SHIRTS, Colars and Bosoms, wool and cotton Under-Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas and Walking Canes—not to be beat in quality or price. Call at SAMSON'S.

FLAT Iron Heaters, Charcoal, Furnaces, Waffle Irons, &c., for sale cheap at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER.

BOOTS, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Velices,—an immense lot, and selling low, to make room, at SAMSON'S.

TRUNKS, Umbrellas and Carpet Bags, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

OLD Quarters, Levies, Fips, and all other old coin, taken at full value, for Clothing and Notions, at SAMSON'S.

BACK-LOADING FROM HANOVER.—Farmers wishing back-loading from Hanover will please apply to SHEADS & BUEHLER.

COAL Sieves, Buckets, Shovels, Pokers, Kettles, Pans, &c., &c., can be had at the Stove Ware Room, in West Middle street, at SHEADS & BUEHLER'S.

COBEAN & PAXTON have all kinds of Silk, Fur, Felt and Wool Hats, for Men, Boys, and Children.

COBEAN & PAXTON have all the latest Styles of Plush, Fur, and Cloth Caps.

A SPLENDID lot of Buffalo Robes, Buffalo, Gum and Calf-Skin Overshoes, selling very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

FRESH LIME to be had at S. POWERS'.

LADIES, Misses and Children's Gaiters Boots, Buskins and Slippers, of all kinds, styles and prices, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S

THE Ladies are particularly invited to call at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, and examine their stock of Shoes, Gaiters, Boots and Slippers

COAL!—Persons desiring to lay in their Winter's supply of Coal, will please send in their orders at once, as it can be furnished cheaper from wagons than from the Yard.—Office in West Middle street.
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS.—You will find the handsomest and cheapest Ladies' Dress Goods and long Shawls in town at the store of GEO. ARNOLD & CO.

COOK STOVES!—Four styles of Cook Stoves—the Noble Cook, Royal Cook, William Penn, and the Sea Shell—for sale at the Ware Room of SHEADS & BUEHLER.

TOBACCO & SEGARS, of best brands, and at astonishingly low rates these high times, at the Flour, Provision and Grocery Store of GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

STOVES!—Every variety of Cook, Parlor, Saloon and Office Stoves can be seen at the Ware Room of Sheads & Buehler, in West Middle street. Our Stoves are all purchased in Philadelphia, and will be sold cheaper than they can be bought at retail in the city or elsewhere. Call and see them.
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

LUMBER.—On hand a supply of Lumber, of best quality. Orders for any amount can be filled. Yard on Washington street, near Railroad street,
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

GAS BURNERS.—A new and excellent style of Coal Stoves, for Parlor or Chamber use. It is especially intended for chambers, as it consumes the gas, and thus removes one of the objections to the use of coal. A scuttle of coal will burn for 18 hours without regulating. Call and see it.
SHEADS & BUEHLER.

FRUITS and Confections, nice and fresh, just from the city, to be had at GILLESPIE & THOMAS'.

A SUPERIOR article of Black Lead for blackening Stoves, for sale by SHEADS & BUEHLER.

A LARGE lot of SUMMER CLOTHING, selling at very small profits at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

PARLOR COOK.—This Stove is especially adapted to Dining Rooms and will recommend itself on the score of economy and convenience. It is very ornamental. Call and see it. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

TRUNKS, Carpet Bags, Velices, &c., of best quality, and low rates, at SAMSON'S.

Ousa sank almost immediately, carrying down eighteen or twenty souls! Among the lost is General Hamilton, of South Carolina. All the officers and crew of the vessel were saved.

Heavy Loss on Hogs.—The packers at Cincinnati who contracted for hogs last summer, deliverable this fall, at [illegible] losing heavily 16 cents per pound, at NORBECK'S, Kerr's old corner.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—best quality, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

New Cheap Cash Store.
THE subscribers having entered into partnership under the style and firm of H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH, respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have opened a new, large and well-selected assortment of
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
at the old-established stand, on South East corner of the Diamond, formerly called the Jew's corner, comprising every variety, style and price. In part of **Dry Goods.**—Black Silks, Black Alpaccas, plain and fancy Delaines, Bereges, Ginghams, plain and fancy Jaconets, plain and dotted Swiss Victorines, Lawn, Mull, Mouslins, blue and unbleached Shirtings, Osnaburg, Bed Ticking, Jaquored Diaper.
Gents' and Boy's Wear.—Black Cloth, Black Cassimeres, fancy and plain Cassimeres, silk and fancy Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Denins, Cottonades, Farmer's Drill—every style and price. A fine assortment of Gloves and Hosiery of every style and quality.
Groceries.—Brown, Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, and Clerified Sugar, D. & W. Syrup, New Orleans Molasses, Ground Alum and fine Salts, Dairy do., Queensware, Glassware, Cutlery, Cedar-ware, and every other article found in a well-conducted Dry Goods and Grocery Store
Having selected their stock with care, they are enabled to sell cheap for Cash, and respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.
☞ All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.
H. S. & E. H. MINNIGH.
Oct. 5, 1857.

Good and Cheap!
THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-Body *Carriages; Falling-Top, Rockaway & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.*

With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.
☞ Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!
JACOB TROXEL.
June 15, 1857.

To the Country, Good News.
I HAVE rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLOUGHS, Points, Shares, Cutters, &c.: Pots, Kettles, Pans, Washing Machines, &c.: Stoves and Machinery; Porches, Verandah's and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch,
All orders will be attended to promptly; but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call.
E. M. WARREN.
Gettysburg, June 1, 1857.

Fancy Furs for Ladies.
JOHN FAREIRA & CO., (New No.) 818 MARKET Street, above Eighth, Philadelphia. Importers, Manufacturers and dealers in Ladies', Gentlemen and Children's FANCY FURS, Wholesale and Retail. J. F. & Co., would call the attention of Dealers and the public generally to their immense Stock of Fancy Furs for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children: their assortment embraces every article and kind of *Fancy Furs*, that will be worn during the Season—such as Full Capes, Half Capes, Quarter Capes, Talmas, Victorines, Boas, Muffs and Muffatees, from the *finest Russian Sable* to the lowest price Domestic Furs.
For Gentlemen the largest assortment of Fur Collars, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c.: being the direct Importers of all our Furs and Manufacturers of them under our own supervision, we feel satisfied we can offer better inducements to dealers and the public generally than any other house, having an immense assortment to select from and at the Manufacturers' prices. *We only ask a call.*
JOHN FAREIRA & CO.,
No. 818 Market Street, above Eighth, Phila'a.
Sept. 21, 1857, 4m

D. McConaughy,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England, Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.—Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

Edward B. Buehler,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. B. McClellan,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office.
Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST. HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Dr. D. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kruth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stœver. [Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Bounty Land Claims.
THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for Bounty Lands under the late acts of Congress. Those who have already received 40 or 80 acres, can now receive the balance by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.
JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12, 1855, tf

Auctioneering.
ANDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Breckinridge street, near James Pierce's, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public as a *Sale Crier* and *Auctioneer*. His charges are moderate, and he will on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.
Aug. 17, 1857.

Removal.
ALEX. FRAZER, Watch & Clock Maker, has removed his shop to Carlisle street, below Hoke's store, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.
Gettysburg, May 18, 1857.

Ladies,
DO you want pretty DRESS GOODS, at low prices? Go to Fahnestocks' and buy them. Their stock is cheaper and prettier than elsewhere. Their stock comprises Delaines, Coburg, French Merinos, Alpaca Merinos, Plaids, &c. Also a very rich looking article of Morie Antique for dresses. Don't forget to look at FAHNESTOCKS'.

The Grand Show!
AT GETTYSBURG, PA.
M. Samson, Manager & Proprietor.
Doors open at 6 o'clock, A. M.—Performance to commence immediately after.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Adults, ... FREE.
Children, (under 12 years of age,) Half Price.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC!
The subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and surrounding country, of the fact that he has just received from the New York Auctions a
SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS!
which he is determined to sell at astonishingly low rates for CASH. In return for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, he will give a Grand Complimentary Benefit, on which occasion will be presented
TWO MAGNIFICENT PIECES!
On Wednesday, October 28,
and every day until further notice, will be presented the very popular Tragedy of
GOOD FITS!
with the following unrivalled cast:—Fashionable Clothing, from the finest to the lowest priced qualities, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in great variety. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to suit all tastes.
An Intermission of Ten Minutes,
to allow those making large purchases time for Lunch, &c., &c.
The whole to conclude with M. Samson's successful Play, entitled
VARIETIES!
the beauty of which will cause great excitement among the Ladies and Gentlemen.
Oct. 26, 1857, tf

Splendid Gifts
AT 439 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.—The Original Gift Book Store,—G. G. Evans would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Star Gift Book Store and Publishing House, to the splendid store in Brown's Iron Building, 439 CHESNUT Street, two doors below Fifth, where the purchaser of each book will receive one of the following gifts, valued at from 25 cents to $100, consisting of Gold Watches, Jewelry, &c.

550 Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	WORTH $100	00 each.
550 Patent Anchor do.	50	00 do
400 Ladies' Gold Watches, 18k. c.	35	00 do
600 Silver Lever Watches, warr.	15	00 do
500 Parlor Timepieces,	10	00 do
500 Cameo Sets, Ear Drops & Pins,	10	00 do
500 Ladies' Gold Bracelets,	$5 to 12	00 do
500 Gent's Vest Chains,	10	00 do
1,000 Gold Lockets, (large size double case,)	3	00 do
2,000 Gold Lockets, (small size,)	3	00 do
1,000 Gold Pencil Cases, with Gold Pens,	5	00 do
1,000 Extra Gold Pens, with cases and holders,	10	50 do
2,500 Gold Pencils, (Ladies')	2	50 do
2,500 Gold Pens, with Silv. Pencils,	2	50 do
2,500 Ladies' Gold Pens, with cases,	1	50 do
6,500 Gold Rings, (Ladies',)	1	00 do
2,000 Gent's Gold Rings,	2	75 do
2,500 Ladies' Gold Breastpins,	2	50 do
3,500 Misses' Gold Breastpins,	1	50 do
3,000 Pocket Knives,		75 do
2,000 Sets Gent's Gold Bo'm Studs,	3	00 do
2,000 do do Sleeve Buttons,	3	00 do
2,000 Pairs Ladies' Ear Drops,	2	50 do
8,000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases,	5	00 do
1,500 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins,	5	00 do
2,500 Ladies' Cameo Shawl and Ribbon Pins,	3	50 do
5,000 Fetridge's Balm of a Thousand Flowers,	50	do

EVANS' new Catalogue contains all the most popular books of the day, and the newest publications, all of which will be sold as low as can be obtained at other stores. A complete catalogue of books sent free, by application through the mail, by addressing G. G. EVANS, 439 Chesnut st., Philadelphia.
Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Those desiring so to act can obtain full particulars by addressing as above.
N. B.—In consequence of the money crisis, and numerous failures, the subscriber has been enabled to purchase from assignees an immense stock of books, embracing every department of literature, at prices which will enable him to give $500 worth of the above gifts on every $1000 worth of books sold.
An extra book, with a gift, will be sent to one address, by Express.
☞ SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
Nov. 9, 1857. $5

Attention, One & All!
NOW IS THE TIME to have your Picture taken!—S. WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKYLIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOM at his residence in West Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, where he is now prepared to furnish
AMBROTYPES AND DAGUERREOTYPES,
in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, where he will continue as heretofore, which the public are requested to call and examine.
☞ Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours of operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.
☞ Children will not be taken for less than 50 cents.
☞ AMBROTYPES taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.
July 20, 1856. tf

McRea's Liquid Glue,
THE GREAT ADHESIVE.—Most useful article ever invented, for house, store and office, surpassing in utility every other glue, gum, mucilage, paste or cement ever known. *Always Ready for Application.* Adhesive on Paper, Cloth, Leather, Furniture, Porcelain, China, Marble or Glass. For manufacturing Fancy Articles, Toys, etc., it has no superior, not only possessing greater strength than any other known article, but adheres more quickly, leaving no stain where the parts are joined. NEVER FAILS.
Within the last three years upwards of 250,000 bottles of this justly celebrated LIQUID GLUE have been sold, and the great convenience which it has proved in every case, has deservedly secured for it a demand which the manufacturer has found it, at times, difficult to meet; acknowledged by all who have used it, that its merits are far above any similar article or imitation ever offered to the public.
☞ *This GLUE is extensively counterfeited—observe the label "McRea's Celebrated Liquid Glue, the Great Adhesive." Take no other.—TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.*
Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
WM. C. McREA, *Stationer,*
No. 907 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.
☞ Liberal inducements offered to persons desirous of selling the above article.
Sept. 28, 1857. 1y

Rev. C. S. Burnett,
WHILE laboring as a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain Cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility,* and all impurities of the *Blood*; also, an easy and effectual mode of Inhaling the *Remedy.* Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Address
REV. C. S. BURNETT,
831 Broadway, N. Y. City.
August 3, 1857. 6m

COBEAN & PAXTON have the Fall and Winter style of Black Silk Hats.

WM. GILLESPIE. HENRY THOMAS.
Family Grocery and Provision Store.
GILLESPIE & THOMAS respectfully inform the people of Gettysburg and the public generally, that they have just returned from the city with a general assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and VEGETABLES, which they are prepared to sell as low as the lowest. FLOUR and FEED always on hand, and sold at small profits.
Store on York street, one door east of Wattles' Hotel.
Gettysburg, Aug. 3, 1857.

Removed to Hanover.
FRANCIS J. WILSON, late of the Washington House at Abbottstown, has taken HERSHEY'S OLD AND POPULAR STAND, in Hanover, where he will be happy to entertain all who may patronize him. His Table is supplied with the best the market and garden can afford, and his Bar with the choicest of liquors. His Stables are commodious, and attended by careful Ostlers. Give him a call. You will always find FRANK. on the spot, ready and willing to make everybody comfortable. [April 27, 1857.

Two Daily Lines.
EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES of

Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.
☞ Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.
☞ The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.
NICHOLAS WEAVER.
Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

Cabinet Ware & Chairs.
THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Cabinet and Chair-making business in Baltimore street, near Middle, where they will manufacture all kinds of FURNITURE, such as Dressing and Common Bureaus, Tables of various descriptions, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Stands, and every other article in their line—ALL of the best workmanship and good materials, which will enable them to warrant their work. Also, every variety of CHAIRS.
COFFINS made at short notice, and in the various styles.
House Painting and Papering attended to, and done in the best manner.
Their prices will be as low as the lowest, as all who may patronize them will acknowledge.
☞ Lumber and country produce taken in exchange for work.
NORBECK & REILLEY.
Gettysburg, Feb. 23, 1857. 1y

Wingerd, White & Swope,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; ALSO, IN FASHIONABLE *Moleskin, Silk, Felt and Fur Hats,*
N. W. Cor. BALTIMORE & HOWARD STS.,
Adam B. Wingerd, Daniel S. White, John A. Swope. } *BALTIMORE, MD.*
Aug. 3, 1857.

Important Discovery.
CONSUMPTION and all Diseases of the Lungs and Throat are positively Cured by Inhalation, which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease: ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second: but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent, for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill.—Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United States alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.
Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after Inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.
The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead.—The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the fact that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish readily the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chests, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.
Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canadas by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.
G. W. GRAHAM, M. D.,
Office, 1131 Filbert St., (old No. 109, below 12th,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
July 20, 1857. 1y

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May 18.

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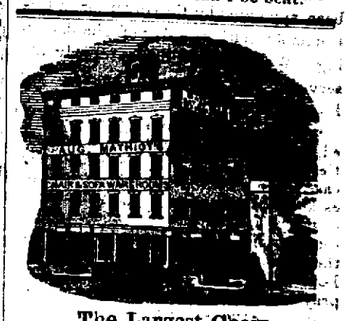

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